11/52
CN Nov. 1945

The Weather
Today—Fair and a little cooler. Yesterday—High, 79; low, 56.

★★ **The Washington Post**

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Greyhound Bus Workers' Strike Is Called

Dangerous Reich Unrest Reported by Eisenhower

Is Just One Step From Organized Resistance, He Tells Washington

Frankfurt, Germany, Oct. 31 (AP). General Eisenhower told Washington in a grave report today that there was dangerous unrest in Germany, which was "just one step" from organized resistance.

Some U. S. troops already have been attacked by youths and returned German soldiers, he said.

He also reported that "no real progress" had been made toward setting up a central administrative machinery for Germany and that a "disappointingly" small number of problems had been settled by the Allied Control Council because of failure to obtain unanimous agreement.

Reports Murders, Looting

Other developments mentioned in his third monthly report:

The problem of handling thousands of displaced persons continues serious, "Cases of murder and organized looting occurred at an unpleasant rate," and the German populace has become increasingly bitter as a result of the increased lawlessness.

The food and fuel situation was growing worse as winter approached. "There will be practically no coal for German civilians," and extensive plans are now being made for mass feeding of Germans in the American zone.

The failure of the German masses to respond to free political movements was retarding any program to restore self-government. Political movements, he said, have been limited to a few leaders rather than the masses, and only the Communists and Social Democrats have shown much life in the American zone.

Lengthy Education Necessary

"It is apparent that a long period of political organization and political education will be necessary before the German people can safely be entrusted with complete control of their government."

Eisenhower said groups of idle German youth and returning German soldiers were becoming increasingly and dangerously restless and were being watched closely for any sign of organized resistance.

He reported that while some attacks had been made on individual American soldiers, the activity of the German youths consisted mainly of distributing handbills and posters warning "faithless" German girls who were fraternizing with Americans and displaced persons.

Eisenhower referred to the previously disclosed arrest of 20 German youths in Bremen who planned to attack displaced persons in Hanover and then march into Upper Bavaria and continue their activities.

Cites Potential Danger

"There is a potential danger that this jealous resentment against and hatred of displaced persons . . . will serve as a popular rallying point for idle youth and young discharged German soldiers," the report said.

"From this type of resistance activity it is just one step to organized resistance directed against the occupation forces."

Eisenhower said there had been some improvement in the control of displaced persons, but that they continued their forays against the civilian populace in some areas and that raids on their camps invariably produced some firearms and explosives.

He disclosed that approximately 22,000 German civilian police were on duty in the American zone, without arms, and that in Bremen about two thirds of the German police had been given weapons "to deal effectively with maraudings by armed displaced persons."

"It is estimated that 60 to 70 per cent of the 250,000 Polish displaced persons now in the United States zone, and who constitute the greatest source of disorder and lawless-

See IKE, Page 2, Column 1.

Community War Fund Daily Progress Report

Raised to Date:
$3,710,689 or 74.66 per cent

	Per cent
Residential Unit	85.57
Government Unit	71.33
Business Unit	78.11
Alexandria	64.26
Arlington	104.4
Fairfax	85.80
Montgomery	90.10
Prince Georges	65.04

STILL NEEDED:
$1,259,311

Decrease the deficit! Send your contribution today To 1101 M Street NW.
Goal: $4,970,000.

Facing a Lifetime Chewing Task

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

HOW TO BURY IT—This dog and his house cat friend size up the shank bone of a mastodon, believed to have been 13 feet in height. The skeleton was found in a swamp on a farm near Wallacetown, Ontario

Russians Let Chinese Land In Manchuria

100,000 Communists Reported Attacking Tatung, Rail Center

Chungking, Oct. 31 (AP).—Russia has agreed to detailed plans for the landing of Chinese government troops in Manchuria, an official dispatch from Changchun said today, after discussions conducted in a "most cordial" atmosphere. Chiang Ching-kuo, eldest son of Generalissimo Chiang, participated in the conferences.

There was no immediate word as to whether the agreement grants the requested use of Port Arthur and Dairen for the landings.

The accord came as fighting Communist forces were massing in efforts to block overland movement of the government troops into far northern China to assume control from surrendered Japanese. The crashing of artillery and the clanking of tanks punctuated the sporadic battling.

Chinese Communist forces, which already hold Chining in Inner Mongolia also have captured Changchieh in southeastern Shansi Province, and Yangkow, "City of Eternal Peace," on the Peiping-Suiyan Railroad northeast of Tatung, Gen. Yen Hsi-shan, Governor of Shansi Province, asserted today.

He said thaat 100,000 Communist troops were also attacking the important north-Shansi railroad junction of Tatung, with only 10,000 defenders.

None of Yen's reports was confirmed elsewhere.

Both sides, however, confirmed that Communists at Chungking warned the government they would fire on any government troops landing from American ships in Communist-liberated areas.

Yen said he was convinced it would be "very difficult to halt the present fighting in China by negotiation," and a Communist spokesman agreed that "it is ridiculous to talk about a political consultative council when such widespread fighting is going on."

800 Prostitutes Seized

Rome, Oct. 31 (U.P.).—Italian civilian and military police and members of morals squads rounded up more than 800 prostitutes and their male assistants in a clean-up drive throughout Rome last night.

British Rush Help to Java's Trouble Spots

Batavia, Java, Oct. 31 (AP).—British reinforcements including warships and planes were reported speeding to trouble spots in Java tonight after the Allied commander warned Indonesians in a stern ultimatum that unprovoked attacks would be crushed ruthlessly.

The ultimatum, inspired by the killings of British Brig. A. W. F. Mallaby at Soerabaja, came as 700 Indian Gurkhas battled to put down a new Indonesian uprising at Magelang, where strong Nationalist forces appeared to be massing.

President Soekarno of the unrecognized "Indonesian Republic" was scheduled to broadcast to his people tonight to remain orderly, and to fly tomorrow to Magelang in central Java to try to halt the fighting.

Important Developments Seen

Meanwhile, Soekarno announced he would begin informal discussions tonight with acting Governor General Hubertus van Mook on Indonesian demands for independence.

A British army spokesman said there would be extremely important developments in the Indonesian situation within the next 24 hours.

The Dutch news agency Aneta said the British had sent an urgent request for reinforcements to the southeast Asia command in Singapore and that the request had been granted. Aneta said 16 Mosquito bombers were due to arrive today and a full RAF squadron tomorrow.

Rush Ships and Planes

The dispatch also said all available British warships were ordered to Soerabaja immediately and that aircraft were being rushed there to evacuate European women and children interned in the vicinity.

British Lieut. Gen. Sir Philip Christison, Allied commander in the Netherlands East Indies, declared that Mallaby was "foully murdered" by the Indonesians at Soerabaja while trying to arrange "details of a cease-fire order."

He asserted that unless unprovoked Indonesian attacks on the British cease immediately and "unless Indonesians who have committed this act surrender to my forces, I intend to bring the whole weight of my sea, land, and air

See JAVA, Page 10, Column 1.

U. S. to Scuttle Remnants of Japs' Fleet

38 Destroyers to Be Excepted, Divided Among Big 4 Nations

By the United Press

Secretary of State James F. Byrnes announced yesterday that the remnants of the Japanese fleet, except 38 destroyers, will be scuttled.

The destroyers and some lesser ships will be divided equally among China, Russia, Britain and the United States.

The method of scuttling has not been determined. The U. S. Navy intends to test the atomic bomb on naval ships, and may use them for that purpose. In any event, the scuttling will be done by this country.

Byrnes did not have exact figures on the number of vessels to be scuttled, but said they included approximately one battleship, four aircraft carriers (one of which is damage,) four cruisers (three of

See FLEET, Page 2, Column 1.

House Angry Over Slaps By President

Fight on Program Starts, but 2 Bills Remain Stationary After Debate Cools

By Robert C. Albright
Post Staff Writer

Congress ominously barked back at President Truman yesterday as the President's first pitched battle for his legislative reconversion program rumbled off to an inconclusive start.

Roars of protests from House Republicans, and dismayed comment from conservative members of his own party marked first round reaction to the President's charge of congressional stalling.

Progressive Democrats egged the President on with warm praise of his fight for bogging full employment and jobless pay legislation. Party wheelhorses turned on Republicans and charged their's was the blame.

Fire Has Been Built

When the heat of the first day's debate had cooled, neither of the President's manpower reconversion measures had budged an inch nearer an enactment but a fire had been built under two House committees that may be interesting to watch.

Representative Michael J. Bradley (D., Pa.), announced 125 House members are ready to sign a petition to be introduced next week to yank the jobless pay bill from its Ways and Means pigeonhole and force it to the House floor for a vote.

Early this week, Bradley introduced a resolution preliminary to such a move. The resolution was referred to the Rules Committee. If the Rules Committee fails to act in seven legislative days, a discharge petition is in order.

Vinson Backs Plea

Signatures of a majority of the House (218) are required to break a bill out of committee. Bradley predicted the President's appeal to the country, over the head of Congress, will produce support from back home and the necessary signatures.

Meanwhile, the House Expenditures Committee, accused by the President of "damaging delay" on the full employment bill, heard Secretary of the Treasury Fred M. Vinson back up Mr. Truman's call for prompt action on the jobs bill.

When Chairman Carter Manasco (D., Ala.) said the committee "has

See CONGRESS, Page 2, Column 2.

Will Never Join Intrigues

Byrnes Says U. S. Sympathizes With Russia's Security Aims

New York, Oct. 31 (AP).—Secretary of State James F. Byrnes declared tonight that the United States is "fully aware" of Russia's "special security interests" in the countries of eastern and central Europe and will never join in intrigues against them.

At the same time he expressed confidence Russia would keep hands off the Americas.

Byrnes implied American favor for a kind of Monroe Doctrine arrangement under Soviet leadership in eastern and central Europe, but spoke out strongly against forceful imposition of the Soviet system on any country.

In a speech before the New York Herald Tribune forum, he called for complete integration of regional systems into the world-wide system of United Nations and said that in this atomic age:

"There must be one world for all of us or there will be no world for any of us."

Much of his speech was a statement of American friendship for Russia. He said this country could not deny to other nations the right to develop a regional policy such as it has fostered on the basis of the Monroe Doctrine in the Western Hemisphere.

"Far from opposing, we have sympathized with, for example, the effort of the Soviet Union to draw into closer and more friendly association with her central and eastern European neighbors," he said.

"We are fully aware of her special security interests in those countries and we have recognized those interests in the arrangements made for the occupation and control of the former enemy states.

"We can appreciate the determination of the people of the Soviet Union that never again will they tolerate the pursuit of policies in those countries deliberately directed against the Soviet Union's security and way of life.

"And America will never join any groups in those countries in hostile intrigue against the Soviet Union. We are also confident that the Soviet Union would not join in hostile intrigue against us in this hemisphere."

Nothing Said to U. S. Yet

Russia Rejects Britain's Views on Balkan Trade Pacts

London, Oct. 31.—Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin told Commons that Moscow today had informed London the Soviet Union does not consider "that legitimate British interests" are affected by the recent bilateral Russo-Hungarian and Russo-Romanian trade pacts.

Bevin said the British government was deeply "disturbed" by the Soviet action in concluding agreement with the two enemy countries without consultation with her Allies.

He added that the British government had not yet framed its reply to the blunt Russian note.

Both Britain and the United States told Moscow they were against the agreements on the grounds that one member of the Allied Control Council in an enemy country had no right to discuss such trade treaties without consulting the other Council powers.

[In Washington, it was said at the State Department last night that no reply had been received to the American communication.—Editor's note.]

Former Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden asked Bevin whether the Soviet action did not contradict Russia's previously expressed desire for closer cooperation among the Allies in ruling defeated enemy countries.

"I think one of the most disturbing elements in endeavoring to get united action is this constant bilateral procedure," Bevin replied.

In accepting the 12-point foreign policy outlined by President Truman Bevin said the American policy would prove a valuable contribution to world peace, "the more it becomes effective."

During a foreign policy question period, however, the blunt-spoken Foreign Secretary reflected grave concern generally over international problems.

To a proposal for a western-Northern European conference on coordination of economic and commercial policies, Bevin declared he was committed to the United Nations, and that regional economic

See BEVIN, Page 2, Column 4.

On a Rare Day in October

Post Staff Photo

FLOWERS BUD—Mrs. Dwight Gaither of Mooresville, N. C., admires a magnolia ready to blossom on a tree near the Lincoln Memorial

Yesterday was the second hottest October 31 since the Weather Bureau started marking up the score in 1871.

The temperature soared to 79.4 degrees, just six-tenths short of the record set in 1919.

Even Nature seems puzzled by the unusual string of warm days at a time when the frost should be closing in on the pumpkins. Spring flowers made their second appearance of the year.

The magnolias budded at the Lincoln Memorial. Buttercups, stray dandelions and a few wild strawberries peeped out to see what on earth was going on.

Forecasting Supervisor Kenneth S. Norquist said the Weather Bureau didn't think the seasons were permanently mixed up.

"We usually have warm weather in October," he pointed out. "The unusual thing about this is that it comes so late in the month."

He said the warmest October in recorded history was another post-war one, 1919, when the mercury mounted to a record 96 on the fifth of the month and averaged 63 for the 31 days.

The weather today?

"Fair and a little cooler," he said.

May Send Delegate Soon

Truman Sees Stalin's Reply Improving Ties With Reds

By Edward T. Folliard
Post Staff Writer

President Truman has received a friendly and satisfactory reply to the letter he sent to Marshal Stalin, and he apparently expects that it will result in improved American-Russian relations.

For one thing, Mr. Truman thinks that Russia soon will agree to name a delegate to the Far Eastern Advisory Commission, which convened here on Tuesday and then recessed for a week because the Soviet chair was empty.

Foreign Commissar Molotov at first agreed to have Russia join with the United States, Britain and China in creating the Far Eastern Advisory Commission. Then on September 24 at the Council of Foreign Ministers in London he proposed to Secretary of State Byrnes that the Big Four create a control council for Japan, this to precede the meeting of the Far Eastern Advisory Commission.

Byrnes refused to accede to the Russian proposal, and an awkward deadlock ensued.

President Truman, after getting Byrnes' report on the London Conference, decided to by-pass Molotov and deal with Stalin. He wrote him a letter in which he is reported to have discussed all the differences that have cropped up between the United States and Russia. This was delivered to Stalin by Ambassador W. Averell Harriman while the Russian leader was taking a vacation at Sochi, a small port on the Black Sea.

President Truman, at yesterday's White House news conference, was asked whether he had recevied an answer from Stalin. He said that he had and that it was a satisfactory answer.

"Do you think that Russia will be here for the Far Eastern Advisory Commission?" the President was asked.

He said that he did.

In answer to other questions, Mr. Truman said that he received Stalin's answer while he was in New York making a Navy Day speech last Saturday, that no agreement had been reached on a control council for Japan, that Russia had neither accepted the invitation to attend the meeting here nor indicated that she would accept.

Nevertheless, Mr. Truman said, he expects that Russia would come into the meeting soon and he ex-

See JAPAN, Page 2, Column 2.

Public Service Praised

Eugene Meyer, Post Publisher, Honored on 70th Birthday

(Byrnes Text on Page 8)

By Christine Sadler
Post Staff Writer

On his seventieth birthday yesterday, Eugene Meyer, editor and publisher of The Washington Post, was guest of honor at a testimonial luncheon at the Statler Hotel. It was attended by 360 Government officials, Congressmen, civic leaders, diplomats, members of the press, and other "old friends."

The publisher heard Secretary of State James F. Byrnes praise his long record of public service and smilingly declare that through his organization of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation he took the Government into banking, and so became "one of the earliest New Dealers."

Virginius Dabney, editor of the Richmond Times-Dispatch, speaking for the out-of-town press, declared The Post proves every day that its director is "well-informed, literate, incisive and progressive." "In fact," he said, "your voice should be continued and I hope you are late entering Heaven."

President Truman wrote: "The attainment of the Scriptural age need have no terrors for a man with so many and such active interests as you. You simply haven't time to grow old."

Frank B. Noyes, president of the Evening Star Publishing Co., said most men with wealth who acquire newspapers later in life turn them over to others to run.

"The man we are honoring to-

See MEYER, Page 8, Column 1.

6 Lines Face Threat of Possible Paralysis

Travel Northward From D.C. Periled; 2-Day Parley Fails To End Pay Dispute

By John F. Gerrity
Post Staff Writer.

A walkout of more than 3500 Greyhound Bus Line workers was set for last midnight, according to Sam Berong, secretary-treasurer of the AFL bus union.

Such a strike would paralyze bus travel on six Greyhound lines east of the Mississippi and tie up all Greyhound northbound bus travel out of Washington.

All efforts to settle the dispute seemed deadlocked when a two-day parley before the Labor Department's conciliation service ended yesterday at 5:15 p. m. with no agreement in sight.

375 In D. C. Involved

Approximately 375 workers of the Washington branch will walk out with the parent union, the Amalgamated Street Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employes.

The six companies involved in the strike are the: New England Greyhound, the Pennsylvania Greyhound, the Eastern Greyhound, the Illinois Greyhound and the Capitol Theater Coach Drivers of New York.

Shortly before the conciliation conferences ended a Labor Department spokesman said that the disputants were "not too far apart—we are not talking in terms of strike and we will reach an agreement before we are finished."

Union Issues Statement

When the meeting ended union leaders issued the following statement:

"We proposed arbitration of differences on the renewal of the contract and the company absolutely refused. They (the company) refused to arbitrate under any circumstances.

"The conciliation service proposed arbitration of differences. The union accepted. The company rejected the proposal.

"The union also proposed that President Truman or any governmental agency initiate some proceeding wherein a resolution would be made of the differences so employes could work while the issues were being arbitrated. The company refused to adopt any peaceful settlement of the differences."

Company officials were not available for comment.

The dispute hinges on the union's demand for an extra three quarters of a cent per mile for the drivers and a pay rate for maintenance and terminal men that would give them the same "take home" pay for a 40-hour week as they received for the wartime 48-hour week.

Police Alerted Here

Metropolitan police were alerted yesterday for possible friction among truck drivers here, as the teamsters' walkout affecting 12 major local hauling concerns entered its second week with negotiations still deadlocked.

Inspector Harvey G. Callahan, assistant superintendent of police, issued an order advising all policemen to "pay special attention to all trucks during the period of the transportation strike." The action followed disclosure that a Baltimore-bound 12-ton tractor trailer owned by the Kane Transfer Co., one of the strike-bound firms, had been damaged by several unidentified Negroes.

According to officials of the company, the truck was forced to the curb and three workers, including the driver, were ordered out. The men were not threatened, it was said, but the truck was damaged.

The driver was identified as Bernard Fortman, 35, of Baltimore, Md. The truck was stopped as it was going east on C st. between 7th and 8th sts. sw.

A. W. Stream, president of Local 639, AFL Teamsters International Union, said he was not familiar with the incident. "We certainly will not stand for any violence," he asserted.

At the same time, he reported that striking teamsters at a meeting yesterday voted to continue their walkout unless their demands for a wage increase ranging from ½ cent hourly for warehousemen to 9½ cents for tractor trailer drivers are granted. "We definitely will not accept anything less, he asserted.

Today's Index

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Sol's Sorrows Aired

'13 Commandments' Fail To Assure Marital Bliss

Baltimore, Oct. 31 (AP).—The 13 marital commandments which once figured in a reconciliation between Bowling Alley Operator Solomon K. Schecter and his wife, Sally, became an exhibit today in his divorce suit naming 22 co-respondents.

The "Statement of Reconciliation Principles," dated July 11, 1945, was introduced by the attorney for Mrs. Sally Schecter, 33-year-old blonde cosmetics demonstrator and mother of two children, before Judge Michael Manley in Circuit Court.

They read:

"1. Sally is not to encourage men to give her compliments or otherwise do anything which will arouse Sol's suspicion or jealousy.

"2. Sol is to give her $60 a week for household expenses . . .

"3. Sol is to take Sally out at least once a week or more often as is consistent with his job and their financial ability.

"4. Sol is to treat Sally with consideration, affection and respect; not to raise his voice or hand at her at any time in public or in private.

"5. Sally is not to belittle or berate Sol in public or private.

"6. Sally and Sol to discuss family affairs privately and between themselves without aid of family or friends.

"7. Sol is to apologize to Mrs. Lena Schecter . . .

"8. Sally will not dance with any man who is objectionable to Sol or anyone without Sol's permission and Sol will not insult anyone who may ask Sally to dance. Sally is not to accept dinner or cocktail invitations from men

See DIVORCE, Page 2, Column 5.

M266210

Eisenhower Urges Army End Job Jun. 1

President Truman yesterday made public a letter from Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, commander of U. S. occupation forces in Germany, urging that the military turn the government of Germany over to American civil authority by June 1, 1946.

Gen. Eisenhower explained that the matter of civil government of Germany was entirely separate from the Army's duty of occupation: Troops would be kept in Germany, he said, as long as the Government deems necessary.

President Truman, after reading the letter, said that he and the State and War Departments agreed with Gen. Eisenhower about transferring government to American civilian officials and he announced that he would take the matter up with other Allied occupying powers.

Letter Revealed

The Eisenhower letter follows:

"Dear Mr. President:

"You will recall that, when you were in Frankfurt, you and I agreed upon the desirability of so organizing the Army's current functions in Europe as to facilitate turning United States participation in the government of Germany over to civil authority at the earliest possible moment. It is my understanding that the War Department completely supports this view.

"Every organizational step we have taken has been accomplished in such a way as to facilitate eventual transfer. Nevertheless, I am quite sure that there is a very widespread lack of realization as to the governing intent along this line, basing this statement upon the frequency with which visitors express astonishment that this purpose exists as a guiding policy.

"Naturally I am not in position to recommend an exact date on which such transfer should take place, since I have assumed that the four interested governments would first have to agree in principle and thereafter to make arrangements for simultaneous change from military to civil representatives. Moreover, there may be considerations, important to our Government, of which I am unaware.

Names June 1

"However, from our local viewpoint, other governments could well be asked to agree to the proposal at the earliest date that can be mutually agreed upon, in no event later than June 1, 1946. As quickly as the matter could be agreed in principle, but not before, then actual completion of the American civil organization should be undertaken by whatever civilian you might, at that time, designate as its eventual head.

"Such things as these require time, but I am confident that we should not allow this detail to obscure in the mind of any interested person, the clarity of the objective toward which we are striving.

"The matter of civil government of Germany is entirely separate from the occupational duty of the Army, which responsibility will persist as long as our own Government deems necessary The true function of the Army in this region is to provide for the United States that reserve of force and power that can insure within our zone the prompt enforcement of all laws and regulations prescribed by the group council, or in the absence of such law and regulation, the policy laid down by our own Government for the United States zone.

"As you pointed out when here separation of occupational and governmental responsibility is sound just as soon as there is no longer any military or security reason for holding them together, if for no other reason than because of its conformity to the American principle of keeping the Army as such out of the civil government field.

"Respectfully,

"DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER."

'Little David,' the World's Biggest Cannon

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

TOO LATE—This gun, the largest ever built, was developed by the Army too late for use against either the Germans or the Japanese. The goliath, which fires 36-inch two-ton shells, is named "Little David"

Wage Speech Altered During Truman Talks

By the Associated Press

A member of the White House staff said yesterday there were several revisions of President Truman's wage-price speech during the period he discussed Government policy with a series of visitors.

Among some labor representatives who consulted with the President while the speech was being prepared there was a difference of opinion yesterday over how radical last-minute changes were.

One who talked with the President said that he came away from the White House with the understanding the President intended to advocate 48 hours' pay for 40 hours' work in his speech, and that last-minute changes had all but eliminated it. He thought there was an indorsement in principle contained in the speech as delivered.

This reiterated information obtained late Monday night on which the Associated Press based a story Tuesday.

Hoped for Reference

Another, however, said yesterday that while he had hoped there would be such a reference, he had not received the impression from the President that it had been decided upon finally.

All asked that their names not be used in reporting the differences that developed.

A member of the White House staff said that while there were "of course" a number of revisions, there had been no reference to a specific formula. Mr. Truman told his news conference today that the amount of increases would have to be determined in each individual case.

The President declined to suggest a general percentage for increases. The White House has had for some time a report from economists of the reconversion office asserting that a 24 per cent increase could be allowed generally on the basis of measurable business factors.

Industry Silent

Meanwhile, American industry looked on in tight-lipped silence today as American labor nodded approval to President Truman's statement that wages generally should go up but not prices.

Thus, the situation remained—at least on the surface—pretty much as it was before Mr. Truman talked Tuesday night: Labor and management looked at each other across a stone wall of disagreement.

Mr. Truman himself apparently now was waiting to see what labor and management—when they meet here November 5 at his request—will do toward agreeing between themselves on some solution for the whole wage problem.

Some people closest to the President's economic thinking said his latest statement on wages and prices was hardly more than a restatement of the policy he laid down last August 18 after the Japanese surrender.

Briefly, the policy was and is this: Wages can be raised without Government approval if they don't mean price increases but if they mean price increases then approval will be given in comparatively few cases at this time.

As the day of the labor-management conference—next Monday—drew near, President Truman continued to see batches of labor leaders in the White House.

Representatives of the National Association of Manufacturers and the U. S. Chamber of Commerce will meet today to discuss their plans for the Monday conference.

It's possible some attempt may be made at the conference to set up an arbitration board whose decisions would be final on labor-management problems once both sides voluntarily agreed to take their trouble to the board.

But some high-placed businessmen—not wanting to be quoted by name—said today they would oppose any arbitrary settlement of wage disputes although they might consider such action on disputes arising out of contracts.

President Truman will open the labor-management conference with a speech at 12:15 p. m. Monday.

Trial Date Set For Policeman in Malfeasance Case

Capt. D. Leroy Snyder, Montgomery County policeman, will go on trial November 7 for alleged malfeasance.

The trial date was set yesterday by Circuit Court Judges Charles W. Woodward and Stedman Prescott after they overruled a demurrer to the indictments which were argued last week.

The jurists said "the indictments substantially charge the offense." Snyder is accused of using policemen to work on his farm and with making false reports to show the officers on duty when they were actually on his farm.

The demurrer to the indictments were argued by Snyder's counsel, James H. Pugh and taken under advisement by the court. Snyder is expected to seek a jury trial.

Keiser Named To Maryland Park Board

Appointment of Clarence C. Keiser, Bethesda Republican, as a member of the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission was announced yesterday by Gov. Herbert R. O'Conor.

Keiser, who operates a real estate business in Bethesda, was recommended to Governor O'Conor by Richard F. Green and E. Brooke Lee, Montgomery County members of the commission, as successor to the late James B. Fitzgerald.

The two county members and the State Central Committee expressed the belief that all of the people of the county should be represented on the commission so that a true picture of the desires of the country residents could be presented.

Has Large Following

The Democratic group declared in a letter to Governor O'Conor they believed that addition of Keiser to the commission would give voice to the large Republican registration of the Bethesda-Chevy Chase area.

The Democrats point out that Keiser is a practicing attorney and "frequently acts as counsel for the Bank of Bethesda and his services are retained by numerous citizens, business and professional people of the Bethesda community. As an income tax accountant and attorney he enjoys an additional large local clientele.

His father before him was active in the real estate business in Bethesda and the son, who is young, energetic and capable, is consequently unusually well informed as to the background and possibilities of the Bethesda community in particular and the western suburban district in general. Both Mr. Keiser and his father, the late Lewis Keiser, have always been active Republicans and Clarence Keiser still is."

No Political Deal Planned

The commission members assure the Governor that no political deal has been made or is planned.

In expressing approval, the State central committee declares:

"We all believe that at this time Mr. Keiser will prove an appropriate addition to the park and planning commission because the commission now is considering the largest series of both planning and new construction proposals that have ever been before the people and the government of Montgomery County.

"From the standpoint of the public construction it seems wise to have a recognized Republican as Mr. Keiser is, participate in these planning recommendations and decisions. From the standpoint of the construction program itself it is again important to have the program as generally supported by the people of the county as possible becaues the general acceptance of the program by the people of the county will, we believe, have considerable effect on the amount of Federal money that may be expended in public construction here in Montgomery County.

Want Popular Support

"As you realize, the local news of Montgomery County is to a considerable extent printed in the Washington papers and it would appear helpful to have the people of the county as unanimous as possible in support of the planning and projects of the postwar construction program.

"Because of the unusual features of this period of the work of the Park and Planning Commission we join in recommending the appointment of an able and active young Republican lawyer in the person of Mr. Clarence eKiser," the letter read.

Keiser has been active in the eBthesda Chamber of Commerce and civic clubs and was district air raid warden for the Bethesda area in Civilian Defense. He also has taken part in many other civic and business movements in the area. iHs office is located at 4650 East-West hwy., eBthesda. He resides at 6925 Arlington rd., Edgemoor.

Japanese Educational System Ordered Purged by MacArthur

Tokyo, Oct. 31 (U.P.).—Gen. Douglas MacArthur today ordered a nationwide purge of the Japanese educational system, demanding the immediate removal of all militarists, ultranationalists and demobilized members of the fighting services from administrative or teaching jobs.

It was estimated that the order affects 400,000 teachers in 39,000 schools. All Japanese government and school officials are made personally responsible for the execution of the order in spirit as well as letter.

Some of the demobilized fighting men may be restored to teaching jobs after a thorough screening.

MacArthur's sweeping order was a second step after his October 22 directive for an overhauling of the school system.

The education ministry was ordered to report as soon as possible on the methods it proposes for selecting teachers and for setting standards for them.

Meanwhile, the Japanese Domei News Agency formally closed shop today after a spectacular career as the propaganda outlet of Nipponese war lords.

The president, Inosuke Furuno, delivered a farewell speech and then was host at a beer party for all employes.

Domei was organized in June, 1937, through a government-directed merger of the Rengo and Dentsu agencies.

The new Kyodo and Jiji agencies will start operations tomorrow.

Hitler's Blonde Pilot Reveals Order for Raid Against Reds

Frankfurt, Oct. 31 (U.P.).—Blonde Hannah Reitsch, Adolf Hitler's personal pilot and mistress of the last Luftwaffe commander, told American military intelligence authorities that Hitler's last order before he committed suicide was for a "death flight" of the Luftwaffe against the Russians, it was learned today.

The 33-year-old dishwater blonde, who also was a top Luftwaffe test pilot, was apprehended recently by the Americans after failing in an attempt to kill herself by taking poison.

She said that Hitler, his face chalky white and trembling, called her and her boss-lover, Field Marshal Robert Ritter von Greim, to his private study in the Berlin chancellory bomb shelter. Hitler, she said, told them:

"All is lost. You must flee. Gather every plane available and launch a counter-attack by air at daylight."

The time then was 1:30 a. m. of April 30. Von Greim and his mistress protested that such a flight was impossible. They said they wanted to remain and die with Hitler.

All intelligence reports have indicated that if Hitler did kill himself, it was before sunrise that day.

Von Greim and Fraulein Reitsch believed they were the last persons to leave the chancellory bomb shelter alive.

Intelligence men, it was learned, were convinced she was telling the truth. She described Hitler's condition as "hopelessly pitiful," and that he was in no physical condition to escape the shelter, even had he wanted to.

Von Greim committed suicide on May 24 by taking poison while confined in a Salzburg hospital.

Lieut. Kefauver Writes of Two Pacific Storms

Lieut. (j. g.) Clarence E. Kefauver, jr., a native Washingtonian, thought of peaceful sailing when he started for the Pacific last August.

That was before two typhoons battered his tiny patrol craft off Okinawa for a few action-packed days that left most of the men willing to trade the storm for some fighting Japs.

In a letter to his wife, Dorothy, Lieutenant Kefauver described how the typhoons damaged the tiny YP-289, a converted tuna fishing boat, which he commanded.

Mrs. Kefauver, who lives at 3207 Foxhall rd. nw., said she thought her husband might be home by Christmas, but it "doesn't look as if he will now."

Lieutenant Kefauver, who is 24, graduated here from Wilson High School. He was a Phi Beta Kappa at Duke University, where he was graduated. Following his graduation, he took the naval training course at Notre Dame University, receiving his commission in September, 1943.

Until his service in the Pacific he was stationed here at Solomons Island.

2 Conferences Fail to Settle Truck Strike

The week-old strike of 300 truck drivers, which has tied up freight deliveries by 12 Washington trucking firms, is no nearer solution this morning than yesterday, company officials said.

Two conferences on the 7-to-11-cent wage increases asked by the drivers bogged down yesterday and last night, Attorney Joseph C. McGarraghy, counsel for the freight companies, reported. Commissioner of Conciliation Richard Goodrich, who has been attempting to resolve differences between the companies and members of Local 639, Teamsters International Union, AFL, was not present at last night's meeting.

On another sector of the District labor front some 1200 members of Local 24, Commercial Telegraphers Union (AFL), were scheduled to meet at 8 p. m. today at the Hamilton Hotel to decide whether to join a five-hour walkout of other locals set for 1 p. m. Friday.

In New York, the American Communications Association Local 40 (CIO) said it would support the work stoppage called by AFL locals in various cities throughout the country. The demonstration stoppage will be in protest against a War Labor Board directive granting CIO telegraphers a 10-cent hourly wage increase compared with a 4-cent hourly pay boost given AFL telegraphers.

Local business establishments, meanwhile, were beginning to feel the effects of the District freight tieup. Storekeepers by the dozen are reporting stock shortages due to nondelivery of freight, according to J. M. Heiser, president of the Federation of Businessmen's Associations here. He said a meeting of the organization's executive board would probably be held next Monday to determine how to tackle the nondelivery problem unless the walkout is settled before then.

FLEET

From Page 1

which are damaged), and 52 submarines.

He likewise had no information of the exact number of smaller vessels which will be shared by the Big Four in addition to the 38 destroyers.

The question of the Japanese merchant fleet is not involved in this scuttling and division project. There is no agreement yet, Byrnes said, on disposition of the Japanese merchant vessels because they are all needed for transporting Japanese soldiers back to the mainland.

Asked whether such Pacific powers as Australia and New Zealand would be included in the distribution of the unscuttled vessels, Byrnes said he did not know what the British Commonwealth, which includes those dominions, would do with its allotment.

Meanwhile it was revealed that Emperor Hirohito's multimillion-dollar fortune will be used to pay reparations to the Allies, with no distinction being made between his personal assets and those of the Japanese government. Edwin W. Pauley, head of the American Reparations Commission, made the revelation.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters in Tokyo disclosed that Hirohito has a personal fortune of $106,041,000 in gilt-edged securities, real estate holdings larger than the State of Connecticut, more than one million in cash, and untold millions in art treasures, jewels, gold and silver bullion.

Pauley, who soon will head a reparations mission to Japan, said after a conference with President Truman, that Japanese gold, including that of the Emperor, is being seized as rapidly as it can be found.

Reparations to be paid the Allies will follow the German pattern, he said. The plan this Government will impose calls for "once and for all removal" of Japanese assets, including gold, external assets, industrial equipment and materials and equipment involved in the Japanese war potential.

IKE

From Page 1

ness, will be repatriated voluntarily by December 1, 1945," the report said.

Referring to difficulties of the control council itself, Eisenhower expressed disappointment over delays in disposing of important matters and said he hoped the other three powers would follow the American example of giving in when they held a minority view.

"Although the principle of joint government of Germany by the occupying powers has been readily accepted and often reiterated by all the four powers," he declared, "agreement on specific proposals has been much more difficult to achieve.

"For the sake of obtaining agreement and in order to further the aim of joint government, the United States' policy has been to conform wherever possible to decisions on which the other three representatives of the Control Council and the coordinating committee were agreed.

"It is our constant hope that this principle will find greater acceptance, as it is evident that only by a spirit of joint accommodation of views can there be any real success for an Allied control authority."

He said one difficulty in trying to set up central German administrative machinery, as provided by the Potsdam agreement, was the "unwillingness of French authorities" to approve proposals of the other three powers.

"Because of the French position," he said, "no real progress was made toward creation of the five central German agencies proposed."

JAPAN

From Page 1

plained that Stalin had just made a friendly answer to his letter.

Secretary of State Byrnes, who saw reporters a little later, said that the only word that had come from Stalin had been contained in a report that Ambassador Harriman made on his two conversations with the Russian leader. He assumed that it must have been the Harriman rather than a letter from Stalin, to which President Truman referred when he mentioned the answer from Stalin.

Secretary Byrnes said that Harriman's report on his interviews was encouraging, but he would not go beyond that. As for Russia's agreeing to attend the meeting of the Far Eastern Advisory Commission, Byrnes said that he hoped Russia would, adding, however, that he was by no means certain.

Would Act Without Reds

Secretary Byrnes was asked about the action of the Far Eastern Advisory Commission in taking a week's recess in the hope that Russia could be bruogoht in. Suppose, he was asked, Russia has not come in at the end of that week. Would the commission go ahead or would it vote for another postponement.

Byrnes sai dthis was a question for the commission to decide, but he saw no reason why it should not go ahead. He added that he would expect the commission to go ahead. He added that he would expect the commission to go ahead an delect officers and proceed to consider a number of questions.

Other officials, however, have admitted that the Far Eastern Advisory Commission cannot help but be a failure so long as Russia is missing from the picture.

CONGRESS

From Page 1

been accused of delaying reconversion," Vinson commented:

"I believe the people have observed a little sign of filibustering."

Representative Clare E. Hoffman, (R., Mich.), accused Vinson of "giving circulation to a rumor."

"I think it's a little more than a rumor," said Vinson.

Condemns Criticism

Among those bitterly condemning the President's criticism as "unfair" was Representative Robert K. Henry (R., Wis.), who proposed that action go over until next year.

Unruffled, Vinson sought to soothe opposition fears that the Senate-passed bill "guarantees" jobs for all as a matter of right, but tangled with Republicans when they shot at his chief. He suggested they were confirming Mr. Truman's accusation when they propose action go over.

"If there is a desire to act, why delay it until the end of the year?" asked Vinson.

23,000 Believed Buried In Moselle Area Pit

Paris, Oct. 31 (U.P.).—The News Agency AFP reported from Metz today that authorities had found a "death pit" near Ban Saint Jean in the Moselle department believed to contain the bodies of 23,000 Russian prisoners killed by the Germans.

French officials ordered an investigation. A stone tablet found near the pit bore a Russian inscription saying it contained 23,000 bodies.

Woman Correspondent Held in Soviet Custody

Budapest, Oct. 29 (Delayed) (INS).—Lee Miller, woman correspondent-photographer for Vogue magazine, said today she was held in Soviet military custody for three days apparently because the Russians were not satisfied with her papers.

Miss Miller was arrested while attempting to photograph a group of Hungarian women in centuries-old native costumes near Tokay.

BEVIN

From Page 1

and commercial pacts should give way to world agreements.

Bevin said Moscow had explained the Balkan agreements were to "promote the developments of economic relationships between the Soviet Union and the countries geographically near her."

Bevin also reported that:

Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav M. Molotov, at the recent council of foreign ministers, limited Russia's assurance of freedom from censorship in countries under Soviet control to Romania alone.

The British government is "pursuing negotiations" with France on the withdrawal of troops from the Levant. Bevin said he did not know when a decision would be reached.

DIVORCE

From Page 1

without Sol's consent, except when Sol shall be present.

"9. Sally will not go out of the city without Sol.

"10. U. S. bonds belonging to their children, Joan and Howard, shall not be appropriated by them regardless of whose possession they may be in.

"12. Sol is not to threaten Sally with alienation or any other lawsuit.

"13. There is no doubt in Sol's mind as to Sally's chastity."

Meanwhile, attorney for Mrs. Schecter continued to read into the record pretrial testimony by Schecter concerning his specific charges involving 22 men he named as corespondents.

Mrs. Schecter has contended that the charges are baseless and that her husband is unreasonably jealous.

Testimony read into the record quoted Schecter that he beat his wife last June 2 at their home because he found her in a compromising position with a 73-year-old Washington jeweler who was a house guest.

The "Statement of Reconciliation Principles," signed by both husband and wife, followed.

Doris Leroy to Rewed

Hollywood, Oct. 31 (AP).—Doris Warner Leroy, 33, daughter of film executive Harry Warner, and Charles Vidor, 46, movie director, obtained a marriage license today in Santa Monica. She obtained a Reno divorce last August from Director Mervin Leroy.

Churchill Has Secret Desire, Wants to Play Kettledrum

London, Oct. 31 (AP).—Winston Churchill tonight confessed his one unattained ambition—he wants to play a kettledrum.

Back at his old school at Harrow for a songfest with the boys, Britain's wartime Prime Minister said:

"As a youth, I aspired to play the kettledrum, but I was not musically gifted. So I gave up that ambition and transferred my aspiration to another part of the school orchestra. I wanted to be conductor."

He didn't conduct at Harrow, but as he explained:

"Eventually, however, after a great deal of perseverance, I rose to be the conductor of quite a considerable band. It was a very large band and played very strange and formidable instruments. The roar and thunder of its music resounded throughout the world. We played all sorts of tunes and ended up the concert with 'Rule Brittania,' and 'God Save the King.'"

That particular concert ended, he said he had come to Harrow looking for a new orchestra in which, if he couldn't be conductor, he would settle for a kettledrum.

"But you haven't got a kettledrum," he concluded.

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WHEN FOOD DISAGREES
"Pepto-Bismol is good for that"
Next time your dinner doesn't set well, and you feel sick and miserable, let soothing PEPTO-BISMOL help you. Relieves heartburn, sour, upset stomach—helps retard gas formation and simple diarrhea. Ask your druggist for PEPTO-BISMOL when your stomach is upset.
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Truman 'Stands on His Rights,' Stays Mum About Plans for 1948

A chuckling President refused to be "put on the stand" at yesterday's press and radio conference when a reporter asked if he would be a candidate for reelection in 1948.

Mr. Truman added to the general laughter when he said that on his individual rights he didn't think he had to testify against himself. He was too busy with other things to think about it, he said.

"Is Mr. Hannegan too busy?" he was asked.

Again the Chief Executive smiled. But his prompt answer was that Hannegan is the political representative of the Democratic Party in the Cabinet, and he didn't think the Postmaster General was working on anything of the kind.

"He seems to think he is," the reporter muttered.

The conference opened at 10 a. m. with an "All in."

Mr. Truman first gave the Hooper rating on radios at the time of his Tuesday night address. It was 43.8 per cent, and 32 million listeners. 98.4 per cent of all radios in use were tuned to the broadcast.

He next read to the press a letter received from General Eisenhower regarding a conference between the two when the President visited Frankfurt.

General Eisenhower was interested in organizing the Army's functions in Europe so as to facilitate turning our participation in Germany's government over to civil authority at the earliest possible moment. He suggested that other governments be asked to agree to the proposal no later than June 1, 1946.

After reading the letter, the President said that he was in agreement with what Eisenhower said. Eventually it will be carried out, he stated.

"Has there been any expression on it by the other governments?"

The answer was no. This is the first discussion on it since the conference in Frankfurt, the Chief Executive said, but the State Department, War Department and the President are in agreement.

"The next step will be to work it out with other governments?"

Yes, was the reply.

"Will that entail the establishment of a German police force under American supervision?"

Mr. Truman said that already was in effect, and military force is kept in step in, in the event of a rise-up.

"Will the organization be under the State Department?"

It will be a direct organization under the President of the United States, Mr. Truman said.

"Does this have any connection with the return of Lieut. Gen. (Lucius D.) Clay?"

The press was told that General Clay has returned for attention to personal affairs, and he is one of our ablest generals. Mr. Truman said he wanted to keep him over there.

"Mr. President," he was next asked, "it is said in the House of Commons that President Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill reached a secret agreement in Quebec on the peacetime use of the atom bomb. Do you know anything about that?"

The President said he didn't think this was true. Great Britain, Canada and the United States are in equal partnership, he pointed out, and Mr. Attlee is coming over to discuss that phase of the situation.

He was asked if the three countries are in equal possession of the know-how of producing the atom bomb.

The answer was that they are.

"Is that the only topic that Mr. Attlee will discuss with you?"

The Chief Executive replied that Mr. Attlee can talk about anything he wishes, but he is coming to discuss the atom bomb.

The trend of the conference turned toward Russia with the next question:

"Have you received any reply from your message to Stalin which W. Averell Harriman delivered?"

Mr. Truman said yes.

"Is there anything you can say on that?"

It was a satisfactory answer, was the reply.

"Do you think Russia will be here for the Far Eastern Advisory Commission?"

Mr. Truman said he did.

"When was the answer received?"

It came when the President was making a speech on Navy Day in New York, he said.

"Would that imply a convening or reconvening of the Council of Foreign Ministers?"

Mr. Truman said he couldn't answer that question now.

"When you said you thought Russia will take part in the meeting, do you mean that an agreement has been reached on the Control Council?"

The answer was no. This meeting is for the purpose of discussing the problem of other allies joining in the government of Japan, the President added.

"Has an acceptance from Russia or an indication of her acceptance been received?"

Again, there was a negative reply.

"Do you expect it to come in soon?"

Mrs. Truman said he did.

"Is there any reason why it (Stalin's letter) can't be made public?"

The President said yes there is, and that when the time comes it will be made public.

Mr. Truman was next asked, Do you assent to Congress recessing without completing the legislation you have requested on employment?"

He told the conference that Congress has authority to vote itself a recess, but he hoped it will not recess until it has finished its business.

"Doesn't Congress have to ask the President's permission to recess?"

Reporters laughed when they heard Mr. Truman's reply: that he had not been there long enough to answer that.

"You told us the Crowley letter was around here and would be released."

The President replied that it had been released. He added that his conference with Crowley was verbal and he accepted the resignation with reluctance.

"Have you had any answer from Attlee on the Palestine question?"

He has two or three letters on that question, the Chief Executive replied.

"Do you care to give us an indication on the policy of that?"

Mr. Truman said no. The policy was still under discussion.

"Have you taken any action on an appointment to the Export-Import Bank?"

Several persons are being considered, the President said, and he hoped to make a decision yesterday.

"Is Mr. Crowley on the list?"

The answer was yes.

"On the wage-price policy stated by you last night, what is the maximum wage percentage increase that could be granted on an industry-wide basis?"

Mr. Truman replied that there is no maximum on an industry-wide basis. Each case is an individual case and that is why we have to do it by collective bargaining, he told the conference.

There next followed the discussion of Mr. Truman's candidacy for reelection, which was cut short by the familiar "Thank you, Mr. President," at 10:15 o'clock.

Bonbons Used For Massacre Bait by Japs

Manila, Oct. 31 (AP).—A massacre baited with bonbons and assurances of safety for the victims was described by witneeses today at the trial of Lieut. Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita on war crime charges.

It took place at St. Paul's College here February 9, while American troops were battering their way into the Japanese occupied city.

Camilo Diego, one of the survivors, told the court how Japanese of Yamashita's Philippines command advised him to take his family to St. Paul's for "safety."

Luisa Borohana, 30-year-old Spanish woman, testified that the Japanese had crowded about 1000 civilians into the college dining hall "they brought in candy and drinks and placed them in the center of the room."

Balls Were Jap Bombs

"I noticed huge black balls hanging from the center of the ceiling," she said. "I thought they were blackout lights."

But when the crowd of children, women and men surged toward the tempting spread of sweetmeats and refreshments, she added, the black balls turned out to be bombs. They exploded, killing or wounding many. And then the Japanese who had touched off the blast from outside the hall rushed back through the doors, tossing hand grenades into the panic stricken throng and shooting survivors who attempted to flee.

The witness estimated at least 800 men, women and children were killed before the "party" in the dining hall was over.

Other Carnage Told

Yamashita grew drowsy as other witnesses recounted details of the carnage, his head nodding sharply from time to time.

Maj. Gen. R. B. Reynolds, presiding officer of the five-general commission trying Yamashita, announced that tomorrow morning's proceedings will be closed. Testimony, he explained, will involve the description by women witnesses of rape and other maltreatment they allegedly suffered at Japanese hands in Manila's Bayview Hotel.

A Memorial to Roosevelt

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

WARM SPRINGS—On Thanksgiving Day, friends of President Franklin D. Roosevelt at Warm Springs, Ga., will dedicate this monument to his memory. A 200-pound artillery projectile, it is placed in front of the Warm Springs railroad station, at the spot where the late President decided to accept the nomination for New York's gubernatorial office. This decision started him upon his major political career. Inspecting the memorial are Dr. Neal Kichens (right), longtime friend of President Roosevelt, and Mayor S. W. Alcorn of Warm Springs

States Council Hears Sumners On Democracy

The last remaining chance for the preservation of democracy rests with the Government of the United States, Representative Hatton W. Sumners (D., Tex.), chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, declared yesterday.

Speaking at a luncheon attended by members of the Council of State Governments' Drafting Committee, Sumners said that "if Democracy is saved it will be done only because the people of America will it."

He urged the State representatives to do their own governing and to avoid dependence on the Federal Government.

"Unless the individual States exercise their right t ogovern they will lose that right. Don't run to Washington with every problem that faces you. And don't look to the Federal Treasury as the bottomless purse for all your needs."

"No people who ever lost the right to govern themselves, except by conquest, would have lost that right if they did not lose first the capacity for governing," Sumners concluded.

The luncheon, which was held at the Willard Hotel, was sponsored by the Justice Department. It initiated the sixth annual conference of State and Federal legislative officials to consider postwar legislation for 1946-1947.

Attorney General Tom D. Clark welcomed the conferees earlier yesterday at the Justice Department. James C. Wilkes, commissioner for uniform State laws for the District of Columbia, is chairman of the conference.

Labor Group Told Clerks Need More Pay

By the Associated Press

The case for the "white-collar" worker" was outlined today before the House Labor Committee, considering legislation to boost the national minimum wage standard.

James Durkin, national representative of the United Office and Professional Workers of America (CIO), told the committee this program was "essential" to meet the needs of such workers:

1. General salary increases to make the over-all increase since 1941 at least 50 per cent.
2. Reduction of the work week to 35 hours.
3. Minimum base salary of $30 a week for a 35-hour week for clerical workers.
4. Classification systems with salary rates based on a "fair evaluation" of jobs.
5. Provisions for job security, including severance pay.
6. "Adequate" paid, vacations sick leave and insurance benefits.

The committee is considering proposed amendments to the wage and hour law—including a boost in minimum hourly wages from 40 to 65 cents and eventually to 75 cents.

William T. Jobe, counsel for the National Association of Ice Industries, testified that any increase in the present minimum wage would result in a situation "beyond the ability of the ice industry to bear." The industry, he said, "simply can not afford" to pay the proposed new scale because of the seasonal characteristics of the business.

O'Conor Plans Tour

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 31 (AP).—A tour of Western Maryland counties, including a series of meetings with various organizations, comprises Governor O'Conor's itinerary this weekend.

D. C. Area Job Offers in Trade Gain Sharply. USES Reports

A sharp increase in job openings in the wholesale and retail trade in the Metropolitan area was reported yesterday by Area USES Director Ernest V. Connolly.

Simultaneously, he revealed that positions listed at the two District USES offices at the nd of last week totaled 11,610, compared with 11,229 unfilled job openings registered in the week ending October 20.

On the supply side, Connolly reported that routings of job hunters have reached an average of 1000 daily. The figure, he said, is the highest for any period since the end of the war.

Increased by 700

While positions in mercantile establishments increased by 700 last week, the rise was offset by a substantial decline in demand for construction and service workers. The boost in wholesale and retail job openings was attributed to the imminent opening of the Christmas shopping season.

Government positions listed at the USES increased to 913 at the end of last week from 674 openings in the week ending October 20.

Now Stressing Limits

Connolly said local employers have shown a tendency to return to prewar age limits for personnal.

"This is particularly true regarding women seeking employment as sales persons in retail shops," he said.

"Many job orders today specify only women between 18 and 35 years years of age, which is a radical change from the policies made necessary under wartime controls when the age limits for nonessential establishments ran from 16 to 70 years.

Nursery Schools Cooperative Set For Discussion

Members of ten Arlington-area cooperative nursery schools will meet Monday night to discuss formation of an association of cooperative nursery schools for northern Virginia.

The meeting, held under the auspices of the ten associations, will be at 8:15 p. m., Monday at the Arlington Village administration building, Columbia Pike and So. Barton st. Miss Mary E. Leeper, executive secretary of the Association for Childhood Education, will lead discussion of the projected plan.

Nursery schools to be represented are those at Arlington Forest, Arlington Village, Fairlington, Parkfairfax, Langley, Overlee, Buckingham, Colonial Village, Rock Springs, Beverly Hills and Tauemont.

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Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

Atomic Bomb Creeps Into Fictional Drama On RKO-Keith Screen

"THE FIRST YANK INTO TOKYO," according to the revelations of this week's screen at RKO-Keith's Theater, was not one of General MacArthur's war-weary foot soldiers, or a sailor from the fleet, but an ace bomber pilot called from the South Pacific to Washington to be detailed to a hazardous mission having to do with the development of the atomic bomb.

Bettejane Greer

So far as I am aware, this RKO-Radio release is the cinema's first utilization of the topic of the most destructive weapon in human history as the basis of a fictional melodrama. An unpretentious picture, laying no claim to magnitude or greatness and boasting no commanding box-office "names" in any department of its production, thus avails itself of the multiplied interest resulting from the sensational disclosures of the devastating missile that obliterated Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

This Maj. Steve Ross of the title, it seems, was reared in Japan, speaks the language like a native and knows the inverted working of the Nip mind down to the last quirk of its psychological distortions. So, as we were saying, after having outwitted the enemy in the air times without number, he is called to Washington and intrusted with the chore of making contact with an imprisoned American officer-scientist, who had destroyed all tangible data upon his capture but retains in his memory a vital equation in the perfection of the secret weapon that is to revolutionize warfare and hasten American victory.

To undertake the mission, it is necessary for Major Ross to submit himself to plastic surgery that will permanently stamp him with the features and appearance of a Jap.

The fact that Abbey Drake, the WAVE to whom he was engaged, already has been detailed to the Pacific and presumably killed in a saturation enemy air raid is a factor in his decision, over and above that of an eager patriotism and devotion to duty.

Slightly Slow Starter

The adventures that befall Major Ross en route to the Japanese capital are skimmed over in cursory and sketchy fashion and the action gets into its stride only after the discovery that the Jap officer in command of the hospital in which Lewis Jardine is confined is a former roommate of Ross' at an American university and that the nurse in charge is Abbey Drake.

The story's suspense springs principally from the likelihood of either of these penetrating the major's amazingly convincing disfigurement and by inadvertence, on the one hand, and design, on the other, betray his identity and the reason of his presence in the guise of a hero of the Japanese army's Chinese campaigns. The firing squad is perpetually in the offing.

The ramifications of this hair-trigger plot have been contrived and executed with a sufficient amount of skill to preserve interest and whip up a considerable head of excitement, culminating in an heroic last stand on the beach that does a resuscitated romance no good whatever, but does assure the success of the A-bomb.

The reach of the drama not having been quite long enough to encompass this last item, it is managed in an anticlimatic postlude comprised of newsreel shots of the actual bomb explosions over Japan and appropriate commentary.

Hit Audience Fancy

There was a nice round of applause at the conclusion of the picture at yesterday's first performance, indicative of a lusty melodramatic impact, whether the film was rushed through the studio to meet the exigency of an urgent moment or not.

Both romantic and melodramatic interest center in the characters of Major Ross and Abbey Drake, portrayed in workmanlike fashion by Tom Neal and Barbara Hale, without attempt at any dramatic flourishes. The effectiveness of their roles is appreciably heightened by the oily villainy of Richard Loo, as Colonel Okanura, another of the cenomous enemy officers he impersonates so flawlessly, and counterbalanced by Marc Cramer's orderly performance of the part of Jardine, the captive scientist.

Something of the lighter touch is supplied by Keye Luke in an agile bit of work as a member of the Korean underground, who saves Major Ross' neck on more than one occasion. The American-Chinese supporting cast is up to such requirements as are laid upon it by a film that has no time for subtlety, polish or finesse.

Yesterday's audiences at Keith's day stage appearance of a group of were further regaled by the one-Hollywood players who provided an added interest and a fair degree of entertainment that occupied the greater part of an hour.

One-Day Stage Bill

With Alan Carney, Marc Cramer and Russell Wade as alternate masters of ceremony, plenty of badinage was tossed around and out of it all came some able performances.

The rotund Mr. Carney, with his nimble wit, excellent impersonations and companionable style, of course, is recognized as a topflight stage and screen comedian. He carried the burden of the bill lightly.

Washington's Bettejane Greer, who also has increased in artistic stature during her two years in Hollywood, scored soundly in a group of songs that were sung with fine effect, and Rita Corday added winsomeness and blonde charm to the goings-on in a bit of cross-fire with Mr. Cramer.

A genuine talent in song and dance was revealed by Glenn Brown, who was forced to take many bows and make a speech after his prepared material ran low.

It remained for Richard Loo, a personable and highly dynamic young man—as it proved when he stepped out of his ominous character in the picture—to bowl the customers over by the sheer enthusiasm of an agreeable and ebullient personality. Mr. Loo packs almost as much energy as the A-bomb itself.

Although these performers will not be present henceforth, future Keith patrons will be diverted by an ample list of supplementary screen features.

Leon Errol, supported by Dorothy Granger and the same Marc Cramer, has a likely comedy in "Beware of Redheads"; Donald Duck is at the top of his form in Disney's "Cured Duck," and the Pathe News treats of an unusually wide range of timely and interesting topics, including the President's plea for military training delivered before a joint session of the Congress.

What's Going On And Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Victory Canteen for servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., 10 p. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., 1 p. m.

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, E st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen for Servicemen of the United Nations, Inc., 13th and G sts. nw., checking, showers, lounge, all day.

USO, 801 Pennsylvania ave. nw., voice recordings, 6 p. m.; bingo, prizes, refreshments, 8 p. m.

Officers Service Club, 1644 21st st. nw., informal dancing, 8:30 to 11:30 p. m.

Junior Officers of Washington, Inc., 733 17th st. nw., dance, dates or hostesses, 9 to 12 p. m.; uniform exchange during day, 2 to 6 p. m.; club opens at 11 a. m.

USO, 1911 H st. nw., dunking night, 9 p. m.; doughnuts and coffee.

USO, 918 10th st. nw., National Catholic Community Service, club, recreation room, information, showers, dark-room facilities, dance with all-service band, 8:30 to 11:30 p. m.

USO, National Jewish Welfare Board, 16th and G sts. nw., table games, lounge, fortunes told, pictures sketched, Russian and Spanish classes (intermediate), 9 p. m.

Stage Door Canteen, Pepco Post Entertainers, 7:30; Henry Hood, singer, with Merton Steinberg at the piano, 8:30 p. m.

Public Events

"The Navy at Work" paintings by Lieut. Edward Millman, USNR, Public Library, 8th and K sts. nw.

New acquisitions in Rosenwald Collection, National Gallery of Art.

Photographs of World War II leaders by Lieut. Comdr. Maurice Constant, USNR, Mayflower Hotel.

Sculpture and jewelry by Electra Waggoner, Corcoran Gallery of Art.

Japanese and German surrender documents, papers and museum pieces of late Franklin Roosevelt, 100th anniversary of Naval Academy exhibits.

Chrysanthemum exhibits, Dumbarton Oaks Garden.

Hydrographic Office of Navy "secret" and "confidential" charts through December; Navy, Coast Guard and Marine Corps war photographs through December; rare books and manuscripts from Rosenwald Collection, Library of Congress.

Barnard-Aden Art Gallery, 127 Randolph pl. nw., Jack Perlmutter, artist.

Churches Plan Observance of All Saints' Day

All Saint's Day will be observed here today, principally in Episcopal and Catholic churches, where prayers will be said for members having died in the past year.

It will be a Holy Day of Obligation in Catholic churches.

There will be services at the Washington Cathedral at 7:30 a. m.; Holy Communion at 11 a. m., celebrated by the Very Rev. John Wallace Suter, Cathedral Dean, and 4 p. m., Evensong. The dean's theme at 11 a. m. will be "Life Beyond Death."

At St. Thomas' Episcopal Church, there will be Holy Communion at 11 a. m. and presentation of the United Thank Offering by women of the parish.

Services at Epiphany Episcopal Church will be at 7:30 a. m.; 11 a. m. and noon. At 11 a. m., Dr. Charles W. Sheerin will read the names of communicants having died since last All Saints' Day.

LEONARD LYONS

Broadway Potpourri

New York, Oct. 31.—Only a few days before Robert Ley, the Nazi war criminal, committed suicide in his Nuremberg cell, J. Edgar Hoover's G-Men were ordered out of Germany by the Army. The highest ranking officers ordered the G-Men, who had been working there, to leave at once. And they left. . . . Maury Maverick, the retiring head of the Smaller War Plants Corporation, may settle in Hollywood where he has a number of offers for labor relations work.

Maury Maverick

Admiral Land of the Maritime Commission may be induced to accept the new civilian post created by the airline companies, that of air transport commissioner . . . Universal Films bought the movie rights to Ernest Hemingway's 2000-word short story, "The Killers." The price paid was over $25 a word . . . Billy Rose, who leaves next week for London and the Nuremberg trials, was warned at the airline office that his baggage would be limited to the customary 55 pounds. "Impossible," Rose groaned. "My letters of introduction alone weigh over 55 pounds" . . . Governor Stassen will return to civilian status this week.

Brig. Gen. Rosey O'Donnell, hero of the B-29 raids over Tokyo, has been temporarily grounded and assigned to the Pentagon Building. His colleague, Maj. Gen. Curtis LeMay, has been assigned to Patterson Field . . . Abe Feller of Yale will be Stettinius' executive assistant at the United Nations Organization . . . Harry Brown, author of "A Walk in the Sun" and the new play, "Sound of Hunting," got his Army discharge last week. His British wife and their baby just arrived in Montreal.

Novelist Howard Fast signed contracts last week with four publishing houses for 1,500,000 reprint copies of his books, "Citizen Tom Paine," "Freedom Road," "The Last Frontier" and "The Unvanquished" . . . Mrs. Josef Hoffman, wife of the pianist, has become a songwriter with five new pop tunes. . . . Father Maurice Sheehy, who served as chief chaplain for one of our fleets with Mountbatten's command, wore his Navy captain's uniform for the last time Saturday night. Father Sheehy's admiral once asked him to fill in at a poker game, and the good father won $32. The second day he was asked back for a revenge game, and won $50 more. The third day he was transferred.

Alexander Sanders, who worked for International Telephone & Telegraph in Berlin before the war, served as a colonel with the United States Strategic Bombing Survey group. After he returned to Germany he was able to report that the bombing of Berlin wasn't too complete—because both his apartment and his house in the suburbs were untouched . . . Sanders also found his silverware and jewelry intact. His former secretary had buried them . . . During his visit Sanders spent two days with Westrick, the German industrialist under whom he worked before the war. Westrick, now being held as a war criminal, subpenaed Sanders to testify for him at the trial. Sanders will testify that he left Germany at Westrick's suggestion on the day before the war began.

David Diamond, the composer, will write the incidental music for Arthur Koestler's new play, "Twilight Bar" . . . After a five-year search, Lillian Harvey and her lawyer, Maurice Speiser, have located and recaptured the film, "Schubert's Serenade," which Miss Harvey made in England . . . Bob Wagner, jr., the legislator and son of Senator Wagner, has received his Army discharge . . . Daniel G. Arnstein, head of Terminal Cab and former United States Commissioner to the Burma Road, spurned millions in profit by refusing to deal in Army surplus goods. "A long time ago," he explained, "I resolved not to make a nickel out of this war."

Reckord Returns Today to Md. Post

Baltimore, Oct. 31 (AP).—Maj. Gen. Milton A. Reckord will return tomorrow to the post of Maryland adjutant general, a job he left when war broke out to become successively a field commander, Third Service Command head and provost marshal general of the European theater.

Reckord, a native of Harford County and a professional soldier who has served in two global wars, won on terminal leave from the Army today.

He will be sworn in as adjutant general in Baltimore tomorrow.

Betatron Makes More Power Than Split Atom

Champaign, Ill., Oct. 31 (AP).—Prof. Donald W. Kerst, inventor of the betatron, said today he had been authorized to construct the world's largest betatron at the University of Illinois.

The new machine will produce more than 250,000 electron volts of energy, Kerst said, or more energy than results when a uranium atom is split. Kerst's first machine, built in 1940, produced only 20 million volts of energy.

Aged Home to Observe World Community Day

World Community Day will be observed at the Methodist Home for the Aged at Gaithersburg Friday. Dr. Paul Douglas, president of American University, will speak. Also to speak are Mrs. Everett R. Jones of Damascus; Mrs. Karl G. Newell of Gaithersburg, and Mrs. Lee A. Dickinson of Germantown. The meeting will be open to all denominations.

HEDDA HOPPER

An Optional Course!

Hollywood, Calif., Oct. 31.—Bob Young is sorry now he let the option on "Citizen Tom Paine" lapse. Walter Wanger has got it, and Bob is trying to buy it back. . . . Arthur Freed tells me he has bought the Rodgers and Hart tunes for Metro to use as a background for their life stories. . . . What's this about Twentieth Century testing another British actress — Annette Simmons of Newcastle, England—for "Forever Amber?" She's not as lucky as Peggy Cummins, who got her trip before being tested. Peggy is now sporting a honey of a mink coat. She's one up on you, Annette . . . . Universal called to say "Hurray! Deanna Durbin is finishing her picture and the stork won't have to delay." So now Deanna's showers begin. Her first will be given by her sister, Mrs. Clarence Heckman. . . . But Judy Garland has got the most useful present—and from Eddie Arnold, of all people. He has made a collection of safety pins throughout his life. I don't know whether it was in preparation for a second childhood or not, but now he's turned the whole lot over to Judy.

Deanna Durbin

She'll Change Her Tune

If Bing Crosby and Greta Garbo do appear in the same picture, I don't believe she'll say, "I want to go home," if he starts singing "Going My Way." This time I think she'll be only too willing to go in the same direction . . . Joe Pasternak swears he'll take two months vacation in 1946 in Canada and Florida. Well, they're far enough apart so his right foot won't know whether his left foot is in hot water or cold. I don't think Joe could stay away from us that long. And I'm certain we'd miss him.

Nod for the Triple Threat

The Andrews sisters not only have a nod from Ezra Stone but also the Shuberts to do a Broadway musical . . . Columbia is trying to buy half of Audrey Long's contract from RKO, but they're not in a selling mood . . . I saw an old picture of Ronnie Colman's the other night—"White Sister in Italy"—and never thought before how much Errol Flynn looks like him . . . Do you believe this about a crooner's wedding? Andy Russell says Della was crying when the minister asked, "Do you?" so he just upped and said, "Yes, she do."

Welcome Home

Chico Alonso, seabee and one of the most popular assistant directors at Paramount, has that white piece of paper in his pocket and will he get a welcome when he returns to his home lot! . . . Milton Sperling aims to develop his own stable of stars. His first hopeful—Lieut. Tony Lord . . . Capt. Jeffrey Lynn has had no publicity, but he'll return to Hollywood wearing the bronze star . . . I never heard it from Wayne Morris, but Admiral Halsey's aide, Comdr. David McCampbell, told me he was mighty proud of his nephew—Wayne.

This and That

I thought Jimmy Stewart and Henry Fonda would die laughing at Cobina Wright's party when they heard her French poodle singing with her. When Cobina struck a low note the dog didn't care for, he made a face and stuck out his tongue at her . . . Nina Foch is quite a fine pianist but has no instrument to practice on. So she and another musician at Columbia get the watchman to open up the door of the sound stage after working hours, push two pianos together, and give themselves a musical evening, with only the watchman (who also likes classical music) for their audience . . . Bob Haag says they oughta call Frank Sinatra's new picture "Along Came Bones" . . . Lee Sullivan, who sang in "The Great John L.," is all set for Chauncey Olcott in "My Wild Irish Rose."

Show Time in the Downtown Theaters

STAGE

National — "Dunnigan's Daughter," at 8:30 p. m.

Gayety—Burlesque continuous from 11:30 a. m. to 5 p. m. Evenings at 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

Capitol—"Abbott and Costello in Hollywood," at 11:05 a. m., 1:45, 4:30, 7:15 and 10 p. m. Stage shows at 1, 3:45, 6:30 and 9:15 p. m.

Earle—"Mildred Pierce," at 10:15 a. m., 12:20, 2:40, 5:05, 7:10, 9:35 p. m.

Metropolitan—"Over 21," at 11 a. m., 1:05, 3:10, 5:15, 7:25 and 9:40 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"First Yank Into Tokyo," at 11:50 a. m., 1:50, 3:50, 5:50, 7:50 and 9:50 p. m.

Palace—"Dolly Sisters," at 11:30 a. m., 2, 4:30, 7 and 9:30 p. m.

Columbia—"The Southerner," at 11:40 a. m., 1:40, 3:40, 5:40, 7:40 and 9:40 p. m.

Little—"Love on the Dole," at 11:05 a. m., 1:15, 3:20, 5:25, 7:35 and 9:45 p. m.

Pix—"A Wave, A WAC and A Marine," at 2:10, 5:10 and 8:35 p. m. "Carnet de Bal," at 3:20, 6:20 and 9:45 p. m.

Trans-Lux — Newsreels and shorts at 10:15 and 11:30 a. m., 12:45, 2, 3:15, 4:30, 5:45, 7, 8:15, 9:30, 10:45 p. m.

Ambassador—"Mildred Pierce," at 1, 3, 5:10, 7:25 and 9:40 p. m.

Hippodrome—"My Favorite Wife," at 2:10, 4:50, 7:30 and 10:15 p. m. "Tender Enemy," at 3:35, 6:20 and 9 p. m.

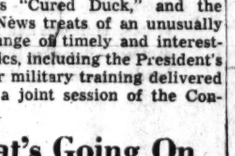
Plenty Turkeys, Rabbits Forecast

Baltimore, Oct. 31 (AP).—A plentitude of turkeys and rabbits for the forthcoming holiday seasons was reported today by the U. S. Weather Bureau in its last crop and weather bulletin of the season for the Maryland and Delaware area.

"Turkeys are plentiful and are well advanced for the season," the report said, "and there are more rabbits than for a number of years in the Bel Air district."

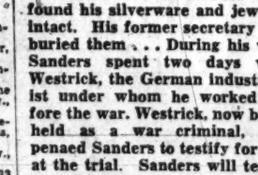
The week ended October 30 was mild, with an average temperature about three degrees above normal. The weather was favorable for harvesting, sowing grains and other outdoor work.

Your head will rest easier



on your pillow

AFTER you've bought your



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NOTE: The International Latex Corporation, Playtex Park, Dover, Delaware ran this article, as its contribution to the Peace, in the leading newspapers of the nation on March 3rd, 1944 . . . long before the news of the atomic bomb rocked the world. At that time the late President Roosevelt asked for and received twenty copies of this article, which is reproduced again . . . this time in the interest of human survival.

Science and Lasting Peace

PROPOSAL

By WALDEMAR KAEMPFFERT
(From the magazine Tomorrow)

Despite the reluctance of the great powers to yield their ancient sovereignties in the interest of world unity the signs are plain enough that as science and technology sweep on, unification proceeds rapidly.

It means something that an Englishman, a Frenchman, an American, an Australian are scarcely distinguishable so far as their clothes are concerned. It means something that automobiles are very much alike, that electric lights in millions of homes here and abroad glow in accordance with the same principle. It means something that Hottentots, Chinese, Americans and Englishmen rock with laughter at the same film or thrill to a symphony shortwaved from New York to London. It means something that in all advanced countries people travel in similar trains, steamers or planes, cook by gas supplied by a gasometer, suck dirt out of carpets by electricity shot from a central station. It means something that mass production and standardization, which are the hallmarks of a developed industrial technology, have been adopted by every industrial nation. At the bottom of all this lies the conviction that science and technology are good in themselves and are worth cultivating for social and economic reasons.

1944 A World-Unifying Force; or [1945 Atomic Bombs]

Clearly, we have in science a world-unifying force that should be systematically and rationally applied. Already there are in the world perhaps 250,000 first-class research chemists, biologists, physicists and engineers. These men and women in normal times meet in international conventions and give freely of their knowledge to the world. No questions are asked about the race, nationality or creed of these internationalists. We have here the nucleus of an organization that could weld the world psychologically and socially into a unit.

Science ought to be discussed at the peace table and not just politics, spheres of influence and economic rights—the kind of science that will really usher in a new order. Science has never had more than half a chance. It has had to develop in the face of frustration, even of downright suppression. Let us then at the peace table organize research on a world-wide scale with the intention of raising all countries to a single high intellectual and economic level, of giving all peoples a common outlook, and of thus preparing them for the acceptance of a single political order. We need experience in thinking and acting together if we are to convince ourselves that more is to be gained by regarding the land, the sea and the air as a whole than by regions and countries.

Suppose, therefore we organize a World Scientific Commission and suppose that we finance it by contributions from participating nations. One quarter of 1 per cent of pre-war budgets would be enough.

The Commission would first map out what has been accomplished. Gaps in our knowledge would appear. The program of research would be framed to fill them as well as to advance existing knowledge. As the results poured in some of the major disgraces of our scientific record would be expunged.

It is a disgrace that millions must still groan with arthritis. It is a disgrace that the conquest of cancer is not yet in sight. It is a disgrace that we have only the vaguest notion of what happens when a piece of beefsteak is chewed and digested. Because we know so little of the mechanics of heredity—why we inherit blue eyes or stub noses and some afflictions from our parents—it is a disgrace that we cannot pick out of the American population the 18,000,000 who are themselves mentally sound but who are believed to be the carriers of mental disease that can be passed on. It is a disgrace that millions of chemical compounds remain to be discovered—compounds of immense potentialities in medicine, agriculture and industry. It is a disgrace that we cannot predict what the weather will be a fortnight hence in Chicago and New York.

1944 Fruits of Organized Research; or [1945 Atomic Threat]

If we organize research to remove these and many other disgraces, we shall not only improve the lot of mankind, but change world outlook. Enlist the aid of the sociologist to predict the consequences of discovery and invention, so far as that is possible, and it lies within our power to direct social change, to imbue the world with new social purpose, to prepare the world for unity.

No vast palace of research is necessary. Universities that accept grants under the plan would still conduct research on their own account. So would the great foundations and industries. The Commission would be fully aware of its social function, meaning that the unknown would be penetrated with no thought of profit, yet with the conviction that direct material and intellectual benefits would accrue. The Commission would concern itself not with inventions as such but with the discovery of principles that inventors, engineers, physicians and farmers could apply.

Year after year the work would go on. The lagging biological sciences would receive an enormous impetus, and the social scientists and psychologists would be able to make field studies and conduct experiments on a scale unprecedented. We want to accelerate the process of unification that has begun with steamships, radio, airplanes, motion pictures and engineering.

1944 Science and Human Progress; or [1945 Atomic Death]

The World Scientific Commission must concern itself with the broad pattern of education as well as with the organization and support of research. That pattern must be shot through and through with social purpose. What does relativity mean to me? *Why are physicists bombarding atoms?* What good will it do when they find out how matter and how the universe is put together? Such questions probe deep into meanings that are rarely revealed in the classroom. Both the social point of view and the scientific approach to any problem must be acquired by the masses of Asia, Europe and the Americas. It may take decades but the project is worth undertaking.

Give us international cooperation in science and soon there will be cooperation in other fields. For invariably change in science means social change, so that new discoveries in turn call for cooperation in government to make the most of them. With peace maintained by an international police force and experience in cooperation gained by the international organization of science (the one subject on which we can agree), the world will begin to think of unity not as something utopian, but as something necessary.

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Northern Va. Truckers Hit Darden Plan

Winchester, Va., Oct. 31 (AP).—A. J. Novick, past president of the Virginia Highway Users' Association, said today the motor carriers operating in this area are in unity in opposing Governor Darden's action to end the gross tax reciprocity agreement with a number of other States as of December 15.

Novick declared the Virginia Act restoring a 2 per cent gross receipts tax on out-of-State carriers for their use of Virginia highways "will result in retaliatory action by other States causing an undue burden on Virginia carriers." The burden" will have to be eventually passed on to shippers,' he said.

Goods manufactured in Winchester consigned to New York City pass through West Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New York, he said, and "if all of these States placed a similar tax burden on the Virginia carriers they would be unable to operate.' Novick said the carriers are already heavily taxed, and because of "conditions beyond their control they do not enjoy the margin of profit which would permit them to absorb increased taxes from other States through which they pass.

Novick said he was spokesman for his own concern as well as Alleghany Freight Lines, Elliott Motor Lines, Clowser's Transfer, Patton's Transfer and J. T. Kirby, all operating out of Winchester.

P-TA Congress To Study New 12-Year Plan

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 31 (AP).—The effect of recent legislation on Maryland's educational program, particularly the new 12-year school system, will be the central topic discussed at the annual convention of the Maryland Parent-Teacher Association in Annapolis November 14-15, Mrs. Stanley Cook, president, said today.

Mrs. Robert Doty, Cumberland, has been nominated for president of the State congress, which has delegates from Maryland's 25,000 P-TA members.

Top speakers on the program include Gov. O'Conor and Charles W. Phillips, vice president of the national P-TA congress and professor at the Woman's College of the University of North Carolina.

Dr. Earle Hawking, high school supervisor for the State department of education, will lead a panel on "Building Our Educational Program from Maryland's Legislative Blueprint."

Following a tour of Annapolis, the delegates will be entertained at tea by Governor and Mrs. O'Conor.

4 Remedial Steps Asked For Frederick Schools

Winchester, Va., Oct. 31 (Spl.).—Members of the Middletown P-TA have forwarded to the Frederick County Board of Supervisors four steps which they consider necessary to remedy "wretched conditions prevailing in Frederick County schools."

In the form of a petition signed by Secretary B. E. Rogers the steps include immediate appropriation of $50,000 to add additional rooms to overcrowded schools in the county, adoption of the Denny Report to basic teacher's salaries and that further consolidation be deferred until basic county needs are met.

The Board of Supervisors recently directed the school board to collect data and plans on a central county high school.

Prince Georges Reports Fourth Diphtheria Case

The fourth diphtheria case in Prince Georges County was reported yesterday by County Health Officer, Dr. John M. Byers.

A 13-year-old North Brentwood Negro boy is the latest victim. To date there have been two cases in North Brentwood and two in Lakeland, Byers said.

He urged the parents of all preschool aged children to have their youngsters innoculated against the disease.

Church Parley Opens Monday in Baltimore

Baltimore, Oct. 31 (AP).—Approximately 200 ministers of the Church of God are expected to attend the four-day annual Eastern States convention opening November 5 in Baltimore, leaders of the denomination said today.

Dr. Arthur H. Hewitt, author and lecturer, will address the first evening session and will speak again Tuesday afternoon.

Other speakers will include Dr. Andrew W. Blackwood of Princeton University, Dr. J. N. Morrison, president of Anderson College Theological Seminary; Dr. Adam W. Miller of the Foreign Missions Board, and Dr. A. T. Rowe.

Home Economics Teachers to Meet

Fredericksburg, Va., Oct. 31 (Spl.).—The Northern Virginia District of the Virginia Home Economics Association, numbering 22 counties, will hold its annual convention at Mary Washington College here Saturday.

The group embraces home economics teachers in schools and colleges, district and county home demonstration agents and other specialists. Dr. Esther Cole Franklin, consumer adviser for the Office of Price Administration in Washington, will deliver an address on "Consumer Education" during the morning session.

From Tojo to Twins

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

MORE PLEASANT TASK—Lieut. Rebecca Schmidt (right), who helped nurse Japanese Gen. Hideki Tojo after his suicide attempt, turns to new type of nursing at Baltimore. She's shown helping her sister, Mrs. Catharine Cadotte, bathe the Cadotte twins

Clothing Donated For Needy Europe Rot in Frederick

Frederick, Md., Oct. 31 (Spl.).—Two tons of clothing and some 200 pairs of shoes which Frederick folk contributed last May with expectations it would help keep homeless Europeans warm this winter are rotting in the basement of Winchester Hall, a county building.

The discovery was made yesterday when somebody called the health department to complain about an awful stench in the building.

Officials of the collection campaign said that about ten tons of clothing were crated and dispatched, but volunteers lost interest toward the end and that accounted for the two tons still on hand.

Mother Who Left Baby in Barrel Gets Mental Test

Baltimore, Oct. 31 (AP).—Mrs. Josephine Wise, 21, mother of a 1-year-old son who was recently found abandoned in a Balaimore trash barrel, was committed to Dr. Lewis B. Hill, medical adviser to the Supreme Bench, today for psychiatric examination.

Police testified that she was "only 50 per cent coherent" under questioning. The mother pleaded guilty before Judge Edwin P. Dickerson, who withheld action pending the examination, when she appeared in Criminal Court to answer a charge of deserting David.

The chief testimony was given by Police Lieut. Clarence O. Forrester, who said the child was found in a trash barrel in an alley on October 19,and that the mother, dirty and disheveled, was arrested October 23 while drinking a soda in a drugstore.

He said Mrs. Wise was not coherent and that she did not know why she had abandoned the child, though she said she disliked being tied down.

Fight Manager Held As Draft Evader

Baltimore, Oct. 31 (AP).—The Federal Bureau of Investigation announced today the arrest of Benjamin Magliano, alias Benny Trotta, well khown Baltimore fight manager, on charges of violating the Selective Service Act.

At the same time, charges were preferred against John Valentine Cataneo of Baltimore, president of the American Ship Cleaning Co., and two foremen of the company, Vincent Gabriel Drecchio and Dominic Joseph Drecchio, brothers. All were indicted yesterday by the Federal grand jury.

640 Enrolled in New Schools' Bible Course

Winchester, Va., Oct. 31 (Spl.).—Miss Sara Wilson, Bible teacher in the public schools of Frederick County, has announced an enrollment of 640 pupils in the six schools where the program was inaugurated this year for the first time. A movement is underway to have a similar program started in Winchester schools.

Facilities Sought For 147 Students After School Fire

Harrisonburg, Va., Oct. 31 (AP).—A meeting of the Rockingham County School Board was called for today to consider temporary facilities for 147 high school and 198 grade school pupils left schoolless after fire destroyed the Port Republic High School Monday night.

School Superintendent John C. Myers said the building was insured for $49,000 and estimated that construction of a modern building would cost double that amount.

The superintendent said the fire started late at night in the cafeteria and gained considerable headway. Firemen had to pump water from a nearby stream. The fire broke out again early yesterday, and only one room in one wing was left intact. Much of the school equipment and pupils' books were destroyed.

Weary GI Sleeps Past Train Stop South and North

Fredericksburg, Va., Oct. 31 (Spl.). The police here nicknamed him "Sleepy" Smith because they never found out his first name. He was a bewildered and worried soldier.

He told Chief of Police S. B. Perry yesterday that he got on a train in Pennsylvania for the 10-hour trip to Petersburg, Va., where he was to disembark to catch a bus to Camp Lee. He went to sleep and when he woke up in the early morning hours he was at Rocky Mount, N. C.

Afraid he would be AWOL, he hopped aboard the next northbound train. When he woke up this time we was in Fredericksburg. He had passed Petersburg again by about 70 miles. He wired his commanding officer the circumstances.

The drowsy soldier ought to be back at camp now—if he didn't fall asleep again.

Group to Hear Talk On Cooperatives' Taxes

Baltimore, Oct. 31 (AP).—The Southern States Cooperative, holding its twenty-second annual convention in Baltimore tomorrow, will hear a discussion of "The Truth About Taxation of Farm Cooperatives."

Karl D. Loos, chairman of the national Council of Farm Cooperatives will speak on this topic at the afternoon session. After his address, L. E. Raper, director of membership relations for Southern States, will lead a panel discussion.

Treasurer O. E. Zacharias, jr., and General Manager W. G. Wysor will give their reports at the meeting.

Truck Kills Va. Boy

Portsmouth, Va., Oct. 31 (AP).—William Murrell Kilpatrick, 9, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Walter Kilpatrick of Alexander Park, was fatally injured yesterday afternoon when crushed beneath a rear wheel of a truck.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Oct. 31 (AP) (USDA).—CATTLE—Receipts, 300; general trade very active; slaughter steers steady with Monday; she stock and bulls firm; load top grain-on grass steers around 1150 lbs., 14.75; bulk steer repeat Intended for Thursday's market; common and medium grass-fat heifers, 10.50@13.50; common and medium cows largely 9.00@12.00; few high yielding individuals to 12.50; canners and cutters, 6.50@8.50; few sheily kinds around 6.00; odd good beef bulls, 13.50; good weighty sausage bulls, 12.00; bulk light and medium weights, 8.50@11.50.

CALVES—Receipts, 150; vealers active, steady with Tuesday; sorting lenient; mixed lot good and choice 120-220 lb. vealers 15.50 to mainly 16.50; common and medium, 9.50@14.50; culls around 7.50, extreme lightweights down to 5.00; weighty slaughter calves moderately active, steady; few good, 14.00; bulk common and medium, 10.00@13.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 100; active, steady with Tuesday at ceiling prices; good and choice barrows and gilts from 120 lbs. up, 15.40; good sows, 14.85.

SHEEP—Receipts, 150; slaughter lambs fairly active, steady with Tuesday; practical top, 15.50; mixed lot good and choice wooled lambs usually from 90 lbs. up and including bucks, 15.00@15.50; common and medium, 11.00@14.00; culls around 8.00; slaughter ewes active, steady; choice lightweight wooled and shorn ewes, 6.50; bulk common to good, 3.00@4.00, according to grade.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Oct. 31 (AP) (USADA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 6500; total, 16,500; active and fully steady; good and choice barrows and gilts at 140 lbs. up at the 14.85 ceiling; good and choice sows at 14.10; complete clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 12,000; total 13,000; salable calves 800, total 800; strictly good and choice fed steers and yearlings very active, firm at 17.25@18.00; most highly competitive trade of year for topgy cattle; 75 or more loads at 18.00, including 934-lb. heifers; medium to average-good grade steers and heifers and about steady but very uneven; cows steady to strong; bulls steady to weak; vealers scarce, steady at 15.50 down; stock cattle fully steady, bulk 13.00@14.75.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 5000; total, 10,000; market fairly active and fully steady on all slaughter classes; good and choice slaughter lambs, 14.50@14.65, bucks 1.00 less; common lightweight sortout natives mostly 10.00@11.00; culls down to 8.00; one load good and choice yearlings, 12.75; one load, 12.40; common to choice slaughter ewes, 5.00@6.50, according to grade; two doubles Western, 6.10, and four doubles, 5.85.

Richmond Market

Richmond, Va., Oct. 31 (AP).—WHITE POTATOES—Receipts moderate; market stronger. 100-lb. sacks, Eastern Shore and New Jersey, 2.75@3.00.

SWEET POTATOES—Market dull. Louisiana, South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia, 2.00@2.30.

CABBAGE—Receipts light; market steady. North Carolina, green, 1.50@1.75; New York, 1.25@1.50.

TOMATOES—Receipts moderate; market strongest. California lugs, 4.50@5.00.

EGGS—Receipts light; market firm. Federal-State grading stations: Whites, browns, U. S. Grade A, extra large, 56@58; U. S. Grade A, large, 54@56; U. S. Grade A, medium, 49; U. S. Grade A, small, 40; U. S. Grade B, large, 45; U. S. Grade B, medium, 43; U. S. Grade C, large, 41; pullets, 39; current receipts, 40.

LIVE POULTRY—Receipts liberal; market dull. Roasters, fryers and broilers, 23@26; mostly 25; fowl, 21@23; Leghorn hens, 18; old roosters and stags, 17.

HOGS—Receipts 41; market at ceiling, 14.90 (flat), on good and choice barrows and gilts, 120-230 lbs. up; 100-120 lbs., 13.40; good sows under 350 lbs., 14.15; 350-500 lbs., 14.15; weights over 500 lbs., 14.15; good stags, 14.15.

CATTLE—Choice steers, 13.50@16.00; good, 15.00@15.50; medium, 11.00@12.50; common, 8.50@10.00; good beef-type cows, 9.00@10.00; good dairy type, 8.00@8.50; medium, 7.00@7.50; common, 5.00@6.00; shelly kinds lower; good beef-type heifers, 12.00@13.50; medium, 9.00@9.00; common, 6.00@7.00; good butcher bulls, 10.00@10.50; medium, 8.00@9.00; common, 6.00@7.00; choice calves, 13.50; good, 14.00@14.50; medium, 11.00@12.00; common, 8.00@10.00; good to choice lambs, 14.00@14.50; good sheep, 6.00@7.00.

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OPA Permits Rise in Apple Price Ceilings

By the Associated Press

The OPA yesterday announced a revision of apple storage charges which may be added to ceiling prices for the remainder of the 1945 apple crop.

The revision applies in all States except California, Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington.

The old schedule allowed a storage charge of 10 cents a standard box or bushel on November 1, plus 5 cents on November 15, plus 8 cents on December 1, with a further increase for each succeeding month of the season.

The new schedule provides a November 1 charge of 20 cents, omits the November 15 addition and makes the December 1 increase 3 cents. Storage allowances for later months are unchanged.

The revision was necessary, OPA said, because the apple crop matured earlier than usual in the East, resulting in heavier than normal storage charges. The agency said that by increasing the allowance for November "the incentive to hold apples in storage until December 1 to obtain the larger allowance permitted under the old schedule is removed."

Methodists Plan Memorial Camp

Charlottesville, Va., Oct. 31 (Spl.). Taking note that approximately 2000 young persons went from the Methodist churches of the Charlottesville district into the armed forces of the Nation, officials of the district meeting here yesterday gave unanimous approval to the establishment of a memorial camp for the district. The Rev. Bernard S. Via, of this city, superintendent, was instructed to name a committee to secure a site and to establish a camp.

This proposal is in addition to the full participation of the district in the erection of a memorial chapel on the grounds at Lake Junaluska, in North Carolina, in honor of the youth in the service from the Southeastern Jurisdiction of the church.

Community Center Favored as City's War Memorial

Charlottesville, Va., Oct. 31 (Spl.). A Community Center building, to cost an estimated $250,000, is proposed as a Charlottesville-Albemarle war memorial in a report which received the approval of the Charlottesville and Albemarle War Memorial Association's project committee at a meeting held yesterday in the county building.

The report expressed the opinion that "the old Midway School building site affords the most effective and desirable place for the proposed memorial. The committee accordingly suggests that the corporation make every effort to secure this site as a gift from the city of Charlottesville."

Final decision rests with the association, and an early meeting of its board of directors to consider the report is expected. Hunter Perry is president of the association.

The report was prepared by a subcommittee, headed by Dr. A. G. A. Balz, professor of philosophy at the University of Virginia. The vice chairman is Col. John S. Wise.

Dr. Edith Stevens Succumbs at 48

Farmville, Va., Oct. 31 (AP).—Dr. Edith Stevens, 48, member of the faculty of the Farmville State Teachers College, died early today in the Southside Community Hospital after an illness of two months.

Born in Metz, W. Va., Dr. Stevens attended the Fairmont State Normal in West Virginia, received her A.B. and M.A. degrees from West Virginia University, and took her Ph. D. degree at the University of Chicago.

Before coming to Farmville in 1928, where she held the position of associate professor of biology, she taught in Marion County, Littleton, and Parkersburg, W. Va.

She is survived by a brother, Guy Stevens, of Washington.

Dr. Payne Returns As Health Officer

Fredericksburg, Va., Oct. 31 (Spl.). Capt. Thomas B. Payne, who has just been discharged from the Army Medical Corps after more than three years of service, will resume the post of health officer here tomorrow.

The former Fredericksburg physician served with the Eighth Evacuation Hospital in North Africa and Italy, and subsequently with the Ninty-Fifth Evacuation Hospital in France and Germany. Upon returning to this country several months ago he was ssigned to the staff of Maguire General Hospital in Richmond.

Dr. W. W. Butzner, jr., was acting health officer in Dr. Payne's absence.

Waiting at Dock

Fiancee Finds Navy Officer Died at Sea

Baltimore, Oct. 31 (AP).—What was to have been the happiest day in the entire life of Miss Judith A. Moulton of Traverse City, Mich., turned out to be the most tragic.

Miss Moulton, who comes from a Navy family and is herself a former lieutenant in the Navy Nurse Corps, was to have been married aboard the carrier Randolph on Navy Day to her Navy sweetheart, culminating a 15-year romance.

Not until the carrier tied up in Baltimore last week did Miss Moulton learn that her fiance, Comdr. Fred M. Larson, engineer officer of the big flattop, had died of pneumonia aboard the ship the day before it reached Panama en route to Baltimore.

He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Larson of Rockford, Ill. Both he and Miss Moulton were graduates of Northwestern University.

Army Deserter Is Indicted on Six Charges

Baltimore, Oct. 31 (AP).—William Lee Caniford, 25-year-old Army private from Brunswick, Md., was indicted last night by a Federal grand jury on six counts including assault with a deadly weapon and impersonation of an officer.

Indicted on three separate counts was his companion, James K. Grimlan, alias Kenneth Grimmer, who was accused of participating in an assault on two Army privates at Fort George G. Meade, where Grimlan and Caniford were stationed, last September 20.

Grimlan was charged with stealing an Army carbine and taking a United States Army staff car besides committing assault.

Caniford's indictment said the soldier and his companion escaped in a staff car after the assault. Other counts claimed Caniford had transported in interstate traffic two stolen automobiles, one from Baltimore to Washington and Miami, the other from Frederick to South Carolina.

He also wore "unlawfully" the uniform of an Army lieutenant, the Government said, and the final count dealt with the taking of an Army carbine used in the assault.

Caniford was arrested by Federal Bureau of Investigation agents October 11 and at a hearing before United States Commissioner James K. Cullen admitted the theft of Government property.

Va. Furniture Plant Sale Is Announced

Chicago, Oct. 31 (AP).—The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co. announced today the purchase of the Virginia Lincoln Corp's plant at Marion, Va.

R. F. Bensinger, president, said the acquisition was necessary because of increased interest in bowling and billiards domestically, an unprecedented export demand for bowling and billiard products, and contemplated production of a number of new products.

The purchase price was not announced. The joint announcement said C. C. Lincoln, jr., president of the Virginia Lincoln Corp., indicated his company was in process of dissolution and that arrangements would be made with another company for manufacture of the Virginia Lincoln line of furniture and plastic products.

90 Days and $500 Fine For Ration Office Thief

Fredericksburg, Va., Oct. 31 (Spl.).—Benjamin Gaudioso, 39, of Newark, N. J., has been sentenced to 90 days in jail and fined $500 by a Stafford County Circuit Court jury on a charge of housebreaking in connection with the robbery of the county's ration board offices last August 8. He will serve the time in the Fredericksburg Jail.

Chief prosecution testimony was offered by FBI agents. Two other men arrested with Gaudioso in Alexandria are awaiting trial on housebreaking charges in Stafford. They are Anthony Luciano, 24, also of Newark, and Peter Cavanna, 36, of New York City.

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Hospital Head Explains Shift To 77-Hr. Week

Williamsburg, Va., Oct. 31 (AP).—Dr. J. E. Barrett, superintendent of Eastern State Hospital said today the impending demobilization of the 61-man conscientious objector work unit at the hospital and the consequent loss of personnel was the reason for the increase in working hours for attendants there.

Eight of the night shift workers last night "refused to accept the assignments made them in accordance with the schedule which we think best for the interest of the hospital and the patients," Dr. Barrett said. Hours for night duty attendants were lengthened from 72 hours weekly to 77 hours.

A statement supporting the men's action, submitted by more than 30 other objectors through Clarence Angell, assistant director of the objector unit, said that lowering the hospital's labor conditions would discourage new employes and make it impossible to obtain adequate personnel.

Farm hands at the hospital volunteered to work in the wards last night during the dislocation of workers, and were expected to be used again in the wards, Dr. Barrett said. The conscientious objectors have been staffing most of the male side of the hospital.

Dr. Barrett said that he has notified National Selective Service headquarters in Washington of the men's refusal to follow the work schedule assigned them.

2 Hurt as Auto Crashes Into Truck

Charlottesville, Va., Oct. 31 (Spl.). Mr. and Mrs. I. L. Wenger, of Edem, Rockingham County, are in University Hospital suffering from painful cuts and abrasions sustained when their automobile crashed into a truck yesterday morning on Route 33, just west of Stanardsville, Greene County.

According to State police, who investigated the crash, the Rockingham couple was traveling east on Route 33 down from the Skyline Drive and the brakes of their car apparently failed to hold on the hill. Their car crashed into the truck, owned by T. N. Graves, of Stanardsville, as it rounded a sharp curve near the foot of the mountain.

Damage to the car and truck was estimated at about $700.

Baby's Suffocation Found Accidental

Cumberland, Md., Oct. 31 (AP).—Theresa Louise Twigg, aged 3 months, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Twigg, suffocated accidentally early today, Dr. Linne H. Carson, deputy medical examiner, reported.

Dr. Carson said the child was taken into bed with the mother and when Mrs. Twigg awakened several hours later the infant was dead.

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On the Bandwagon

Richmond, Va., Oct. 31 (AP).—Speaking in behalf of his Democratic candidacy for lieutenant governor, L. Preston Collins of Smyth County said late today that with a continuation of Democratic leadership in Virginia, "we shall see a sound evolutionary growth in the development of the true functions of State government."

Collins is running against Carl Marshall, Republican candidate, of Fairfax. The Democratic candidate's speech was made through a transcription arrangement and broadcast at various times between 4:15 p. m. and 9:30 p. m. from stations over the State.

Hits Short Ballot

Galax, Va., Oct. 31 (AP).—State Senator S. Floyd Landreth, Republican, today brought his gubernatorial campaign here where Carroll and Grayson voters planned a reception.

Speaking yesterday at Abingdon, Landreth charged that the short ballot destroyed initiative and "creates a planned machine game that should be called 'the fewer, the easier'."

Landreth said the people "are not trusted on any score and yet the machine expects the voters to perpetuate its misrule and failures by approving the boss-picked candidates on November 6."

Tuck Cites Record

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 31.—Lieut. Gov. iWlliam A. Tuck, Democratic gubernatorial candidate, in an address last night before the City Democratic Committee praised the Darden Administration's education record and declared that the State now is contributing $10 to every dollar that was appropriated for education in the State in 1918.

During the last biennium of the Darden Administration, he said, more than twice as much was spent on education as was spent during the last biennium of the preceding administration.

Urges Close Check

eParisburg, Va., Oct. 31 (AP).—Robert H. Woods, chairman of the Republican State Compaign Committee, has urged all county and city chairmen in Virginia to check qualified voters lists, returns on absentee votes, precinct returns and poll books, as wel as to place watchers at polling precincts during voting hours and the counting of votes.

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What you should know about DDT

How does this miraculous new insecticide work—and where did it come from? Can it be used on pets? Is it harmful to people? Is it effective against moths and termites—or does it damage clothes and furnishings? (And how about bedbugs, roaches, flies, mosquitoes?) There's been a lot of gossip about DDT—and two-thirds of it is wrong. November Reader's Digest gives you the *facts* . . . double-checked by authorities. Get your copy today—before stands sell out.

Also in this issue

PICK-UP ON FIFTH AVENUE. Right away, the ensign wanted to smother the girl in his arms, and immediately she wished to be smothered. Was this love at first sight . . . or a fleeting war-born passion? MacKinlay Kantor's true story will curl around your heart.

NEW THINGS COMING IN TEXTILES. Towels, table linen, curtains you can throw away when soiled . . . clothes resistant to moths, stains . . . trousers that don't bag . . . nonrun nylons! Read this advance report on welcome things science has in store for you.

HOW WELL DO YOU READ? Most of us read slowly and *badly*. Fast readers generally absorb more education (and pleasure) than plodders. This helpful article lets you test your reading rate: tells how it can be raised at least 35%; and how you will benefit.

VICIOUS PRISONER "KANGAROO" COURTS. Hundreds of county jails have brutal prisoner organizations of cruel and sex-perverted convicts who "take charge" of thousands of children arrested each year for petty offenses. How you can see that this horrible condition doesn't exist in your jail.

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Thursday, November 1, 1945

Investing In Victory

In the Victory Loan drive, as in previous drives, the emphasis is to be on sales to individuals and particularly on sales of E bonds. Heretofore appeals to this group of investors have been based chiefly on the necessity of giving support to the war effort. With victory won, the driving force of such emotional appeals has, of course, been weakened. Moreover, the feeling of urgency that induced individuals to save instead of spend has become less acute. Hence there is a correspondingly greater need to make appeals to self-interest as a means of stimulating bond buying.

We doubt whether the public fully realizes what good investments E bonds actually are. As a matter of fact, the man of small or moderate means having idle cash or bank balances on hand cannot afford to pass up opportunities to buy these bonds. Some of the wartime sales talk has given rise to a mistaken impression that the individual saver makes a sacrifice when he buys Government bonds—that he is putting his money at the disposal of the Government on terms not altogether to his advantage. Precisely the contrary is the case. The holder of E bonds, for example, is in possession of a security that is virtually a demand obligation. After a restricted period of holding he can redeem his bond and get back as many dollars as he paid in, and after the first year the redemption value increases. If held to maturity an investor in E bonds will obtain 2.9 per cent for his money. To let money lie idle when it might be drawing interest at that rate and can be made available for immediate use in emergency is to show a lack of ordinary business sense.

Compare, for instance, investment in other types of bonds. An investor who buys even the soundest of corporate bonds runs the risk of having to sell them at a loss in case of changes in the current investment rate of interest or other causes. Not so the buyer of E bonds. He is protected against such fluctuations, and he knows or should know that a Government obligation of this sort is as safe a form of savings as money in his pocket, which is also a Government obligation to pay, and not essentially different from his bond. The significant difference from the point of view of the average citizen is that money is barren and bonds pay interest. By putting his idle money in savings bonds the bond buyer not only does himself a service but he encourages in himself a habit of thrift and makes less likely the development of inflationary spending.

Eisenhower's Request

General Eisenhower has asked the President to confer with the other occupation powers in Germany on the transfer of authority from military to civilian. The outside date he suggests is next June. The suggestion is made in furtherance of a conversation between General Eisenhower and the President in Germany. We hope the President expedites the proposed conversations. June is too long to wait for a transfer that is necessary, in General Eisenhower's words, in order to conform "to the American principle of keeping the Army as such out of the civil government field." Other nations, it seems, do not have the same idea in respect of Germany, but that is no reason why we should not press it upon them. An occupation force, which, of course, would not be withdrawn under the plan, should be policemen, not administrators as well as policemen.

There are other reasons besides the reason mentioned by General Eisenhower for wishing to see the transfer expedited. In the nature of things a military occupation armed with administrative powers is habitually intent upon maintaining order and restoring function with the minimum of trouble. But enforcement of the mandate of Potsdam necessitates trouble in that renovation as well as restoration is envisaged. It is troublesome, for instance, to proceed with the de-Nazification and deindustrialization provided for under the Potsdam accord, and this work, judging from our information, is irksome to the easy-going authorities. In the case of the French, who were not parties to the Potsdam agreement, their role is more obstructionist, for they seem to object to the minimum centralization that would still be left in Germany under the Potsdam agreement. There is also reason to think that the British authorities have a political animus against Potsdam, because, doubtless, they are afraid of a prostrate Germany in the middle of Europe, the loss of a good customer of Britain's, and the prospect that the new Germany will no longer be the economic fulcrum of southern and eastern Europe. Only the Russians, so far as we can make out, are carrying out the Potsdam terms to the letter.

To be sure, the de-Nazification and deindustrialization features of the Potsdam terms are pretty stern and drastic. They went beyond what we ourselves would have done. The fact is, however, that since they have the signature of the occupying powers with the exception of France, the responsibility for carrying them out cannot be dodged. And it should be shouldered together. For, no matter how stiff the terms imposed on Germany, there is bound to be a militarily rerisen Germany if the Allies pursue their separate ways. Besides, the Potsdam agreement is not altogether rigid, especially in respect of allowable exports and the absorption of German refugees who are being extruded from other countries in central Europe. The discussions looking to the setting up of a civilian administration in Germany should therefore be the occasion for removing the misunderstandings that have arisen over the administration of the Potsdam agreement. In this respect the Russians have enough justification for their complaints against the other Allies to warrant their suspicions about those Allies' intentions. This is highly dangerous. It is of crucial importance that no sign must be given to Russia that we are trying to slide out of our written word on Germany. Moreover, a common policy toward Germany, honestly administered, might remove more difficulties in inter-Allied relations than the difficulty over Germany.

Labor Policy

More than 30 million Americans tuned their radios on Tuesday evening to President Truman's quiet, candid talk on wages and prices. They were rewarded by a temperate and brilliantly simple exposition of the economics of reconversion. The President stated labor's case for wage increases with admirable and compelling clarity. He explained the need for moderation in wage demands. He showed how management, through more efficient use of labor, through elimination of wasteful overtime payments and through increased productivity, could afford, in general, to raise wages without raising prices. He demonstrated the danger—and the fatuity—of paralleling wage boosts with price boosts. But having done all this, the lamentable fact is that he left his policy for effecting the desired readjustment altogether fuzzy and uncertain.

Those of the President's audience who followed his request to read the executive order published in the newspapers of Wednesday morning can be pardoned if they still feel perplexed. To say the least, it leaves, no doubt necessarily, a great deal to the discretion of the Stabilization Administrator; and we shall not know its real meaning until that official has spelled it out in the determination of specific cases. Similarly we are unsure as to the flexibility accorded the Office of Price Administration in permitting price increases. The price line will have to be held with great firmness against tremendous pressure unless the whole of the President's policy is to be vitiated.

There is good sound sense behind Mr. Truman's conviction that "we must get back to free and fair collective bargaining." We are in full sympathy with his refusal "to lay down the law to business and labor." There is no law to lay down, for one thing; and any such law would be contrary to our traditions and unenforceable. But this freedom from Government compulsion imposes upon management and labor an inescapable obligation to agree upon procedures for the orderly settlement of disputes which affect the whole American economy. It is the job of the approaching labor-management conference, as the President said, "to recommend machinery for mediating or arbitrating differences whenever collective bargaining fails to work."

Strikes, whether they result from labor intemperance or from managerial intransigeance, do grave injury to the public interest. The public is entitled, therefore, to know the truth about them and to learn it from a thoroughly impartial source. It seems to us that the most effective assistance the Government can give to the settlement of strikes is to set up fact-finding boards which will assess and publish the merits of disputes which the participants refuse to submit to voluntary arbitration. In the unsettled times ahead, we shall undoubtedly have some such strikes. They cannot be outlawed without a subversion of our economic system. But they can, and should, be subjected to the scrutiny and pressure of an informed public opinion.

Free Reporting

American journalists are properly aroused over the unexplained expulsion of an American war correspondent from Palestine. We are informed that Constantine Poulos had filed only one dispatch from Palestine when he was given six hours' notice that he would have to leave. That one dispatch, filed through the Overseas News Agency, compared the tense situation in Palestine to the conditions that Mr. Poulos had seen in Greece a year ago on the eve of the civil war there. That would naturally displease the British authorities, but we had supposed freedom of the press to be a British policy in Palestine no less than in London.

It is undeniably true that a bungling correspondent can create a great deal of trouble in writing about a tense situation. Newspapers and news services are under heavy obligation to see that the correspondents they send abroad are men of intelligence, understanding and integrity. The press has not always lived up to this responsibility as fully as it should. A looseness in granting newspaper credentials was notably evident at the United Nations Conference in San Francisco. But for the most part the men who have been sent out to report the news from foreign countries have been well trained and honest seekers after facts.

We have no doubt that Mr. Poulos is among this number. In any event, every case of this sort demands full investigation, and we are glad to learn that the State and War Departments are probing into Mr. Poulos' expulsion. Freedom of the press will be safe nowhere if the democratic countries begin ousting correspondents whose dispatches they do not like.

Women In Politics

The Pope in an address recently seems to see in the political activity of women under democratic institutions the surest defense of human liberties in general and of family liberties in particular against the increasing encroachment of the state. Women, he says, use their political power for peace, and against class conflicts, against nationalism and imperialism, since they know that such things lead to civil war or to international competition in armaments and to war. Women, he observed, would defend their interest in the education of their children against "the totalitarian state, by whatever name it is called." The Pontiff's address was given a special significance certain by concurrent events. The Japanese Prime Minister was advised by General MacArthur that the program for making a democracy in Japan must include the enfranchisement of women. We shall have to wait to see the result, but female suffrage had a demonstration in the French elections, though it is difficult to say what it proved.

The women of France were voting for the first time in their history. The results of the French election have been generally interpreted in this country as a victory for General de Gaulle and a defeat for the Radical Socialists, whose tradition has been more or less anticlerical. This interpretation is correct in the sense that the parties supporting General de Gaulle and favoring a new constitution will have preponderant strength in the French Parliament. But it is also true that French Communists emerged from the election as the strongest single political element in France. The question, then, is whether the result of the election was seriously affected by the participation of the women.

The probable answer is that it was not. In the years of the great woman suffrage agitations in Great Britain and the United States, various extravagant predictions were made as to what would happen when women were given the vote. Enemies of woman suffrage said women would reduce politics to an intolerable level of frivolity. Proponents said that it would mean the end of political corruption and the beginning of a new age of administrative efficiency. Neither prophecy has been fulfilled. In most Western countries there has been female suffrage for nearly a quarter of a century. All evidence seems to support the view that, though it may have somewhat affected the methods of politicians, it has not affected the actual course of politics one way or another. Women, like men, vote not as a sex, but as individuals and according to their prejudices, passions or what they conceive to be their economic interests.

Recognition

The case for a continental policy on the recognition of new governments is again demonstrated by the ragged procession of American states which have welcomed the new Venezuelan government into the American family. Cuba seems to have led the way. Then came Paraguay, with Panama close behind, and the United States somewhere among the rest. The situation is thus a duplicate of what has been going on for many years past. There has never been any solidarity in the matter, nor, indeed, is there any discernible method. In June, 1943, when Ramirez seized power in Buenos Aires, we recognized him, but six months later when Farrell took the place of Ramirez, we withheld recognition. The opposite treatment was handed out when Bolivia underwent a *coup d'etat*. Six months went by without as much as a nod of recognition, and then ambassadors were exchanged. El Salvador was in the doghouse at the time of the Pan-American Conference at Chapultepec last winter. Here there was a rush of recognition, in order, apparently, to make sure that the conference could be all in except for Argentina.

It was thought that at the very least the Chapultepec Conference could settle this question of recognition. After all, the nations formed what to all intents and purposes was a club, with all manner of rules and regulations governing the interrelations of the members. But the first rule of a club, surely, governs admissions. What would be thought of a club in which members decided such questions without reference to the other club members? Mr. Sumner Welles would resolve the difficulty by a continental decision providing for the automatic recognition of new regimes. This is held to be the Estrada doctrine, so called because it was enunciated in 1934 by General Estrada in Mexico. But the Estrada doctrine did not deprive Mexico of the right to withhold recognition whenever the foreign policy of any government is deemed unfavorable to Mexico's interests. It would seem to us that a test of recognition is essential. However, the main thing is that the American republics should get together on the issue. A common policy to be enforced at regular meetings of foreign ministers of this continent—as provided for under the Chapultepec resolutions—is the only way to maintain the new regional system we are seeking to create within the framework of world organization.

Women's Wages

By Malvina Lindsay

Equal Pay Checks

MARY SMITH and John Jones both work at drill presses in a factory. They turn off the same amount of work. Should John receive 10 to 15 cents an hour more than Mary?

Or Mary and John work at bookkeeping machines in an office. Their production is the same. Should John receive $2.50 a week more than Mary?

"No," is the resounding chorus from millions of American women speaking through their national organizations. Their "no" is echoed by an imposing line-up of unions. A Senate Subcommittee on Education and Labor has listened to these "nos" this week. With surprising unanimity witnesses before the subcommittee urged that sex discriminations be removed from workers' pay checks.

Now, unless the "women's equal pay bill of 1945 can be delayed or pigeonholed, it will soon go to the Senate with a favorable committee report. A similar bill is expected to be introduced in the House. When these pass Congress, American women will have taken another outpost of equality with men. This comes at a time when Japanese women are taking their first toddling steps toward the ballot box, French women making their first plunge into politics and British women asking if it isn't high time their request for equal pay (put off during the war) was answered.

Women pushing the equal pay bill are not off their guard despite the easy going they had before the Senate subcommittee. They know that some employers and some Congressmen are secretly uneasy about this recent feminine self-assertiveness. That is especially true of those who were counting on women workers giving up their jobs and rushing back to the home *en masse*.

HENCE WOMEN witnesses at the hearing made a special effort to forestall congressional arguments, particularly the one that equal pay with men would encourage women to continue working and thus cut down jobs for men. Miss Mary Anderson, former director, and Miss Freda Miller, director of the Women's Bureau of the Department of Labor, emphasized that without the Equal Pay Act, men's postwar employment would be imperiled, as women would undercut men in wages.

Also, they maintained that lower pay for women depressed wages and living standards generally, decreased consuming power and held back production. They pointed out that with so many wives of deceased and disabled veterans having to help support themselves and their families, equal pay for women workers was more than ever needed at this time.

The old argument that woman's strength is not comparable to man's, and hence her production must be less, also was answered in advance. The act provides that a woman is to be paid for what she produces. Also it provides for industry committees to set up standards of work and job classifications, and judge job content. These committees would be appointed by the head of the Women's Bureau, the agency which would administer the act.

Women industrial workers will of course benefit chiefly by the measure. During the war women factory workers especially suffered wage discriminations. Typical of these was the reclassification of jobs by which a Mid west electrical plant employing 15,000 workers kept down women's wages. In this, as in many factories, jobs were classified as male and female, with varying rates of pay. When men workers went to war and women took over their jobs, these jobs were reclassified as female. Women received 90 cents an hour for doing what men had done for $1.05.

HOWEVER, the equal pay proponents insist that not only factory workers but also clerical workers, professional women, administrative employes and supervisors, in fact women in most lines of work, will benefit by the legislation they are seeking. (Women in State and local service industries would of course be excepted since the act is Federal legislation and would not apply outside of work related to commerce, which is interstate.) Nevertheless, it will be increasingly hard to measure production and set up standards of achievement as the act is applied to work where no physical product is involved.

While it is doubtful if any legislation will ever entirely eliminate sex discrimination in the professions and in executive jobs—or for that matter in any job—yet the Equal Pay Act would help correct much unfairness that now exists. It would even encourage fairer practices in the fields to which it cannot be applied. It would write into law the extension of a principle that is the basis of woman's freedom and self-expression. First, this was expressed in her right merely to earn a living, to stand on her own feet economically. Now it has expanded into her right to receive as a human being, not as a woman, the compensation for what she produces.

Freedom To Park

Keep up the campaign to improve the parking situation for motorists in Washington.

What is the reason for not restoring those 25 or 30 spaces along the Tidal Basin which was taken from us about a year ago?

CHARLES KING.

Arlington, Oct. 29.

Attlee's Visit

By Barnet Nover

The Coming Atomic Bomb Talks

THE TALKS which Prime Minister Attlee of Great Britain and Prime Minister Mackenzie King of Canada are to have with President Truman in Washington in the near future will mark the beginnings of an international approach to the problems created by the atomic bomb.

It is, of course, entirely appropriate that the first foreign statesmen called in to discuss those problems are the statesmen of the two nations which directly cooperated with the United States in the development of the bomb.

There is a further point about the forthcoming Attlee-King-Truman talks which is worth emphasizing.

In both Great Britain and Canada opinion is divided, just as it is in the United States, as to what ought to be done with the atomic bomb. In neither Great Britain nor Canada, however, is there any feeling that because at the moment the United States alone possesses the secret of how the ingredients are developed and the mechanism put together great Britain or Canada is menaced.

IT WAS, unfortunately, not always true in the past. But it has certainly been true for a long time that the peoples of the United States, Great Britain and Canada have accepted as an unquestioned axiom the thesis that war between them has been outlawed for all time.

This belief does not rest on any one treaty or any collection of treaties. It has become part of the folk habit of the three nations. For that reason the problems arising out of the atomic bomb can be discussed by Messrs. Attlee, Mackenzie King and Truman with no dark shadows of fear hanging over their talks.

YET the United States, Great Britain and Canada have a common stake in making all the nations and peoples of the world develop and achieve that state of mind toward each other that obtains, and happily has for long obtained in the English-speaking world.

This does not mean that there are no great questions of issue between the United States and Great Britain, for instance. There are many of them and some are thorny, difficult and sometimes immensely irritating. But the fact is accepted without question that no matter how thorny or difficult those problems may be, a solution must be found for them by means of discussion, debate and mutual adjustment.

THE OTHER DAY more than 500 scientists—physicists, chemists and engineers—subscribed to a "Statement on International Control of Atomic Energy" which deserves great consideration.

These 500 scientists begin with the unarguable premise that other nations will be able to produce atomic bombs. They say further, that no effective defense is possible in atomic warfare and that safety cannot be obtained by superiority in atomic armament. Henceforth, they add, "war will mean destruction of a large fraction of civilization."

All this makes sense. So, too, does their fifth point: "International cooperation of an unprecedented kind is necessary for our survival."

BUT SUCH COOPERATION obviously cannot be one-sided. For instance, if it is really to be "of an unprecedented kind," as the scientists rightly insist, it must involve drastic limitations on the sovereignty of every nation in the world, including the sovereignty of each of the great powers who today are the only ones who really possess anything resembling sovereignty.

However, in the solemn compact made by the 50 nations that were represented at San Francisco, the sovereignty of the great powers was left practically unimpaired. This circumstance finds embodiment in the provisions granting each of the "Big Five" a veto power in the security council over any line of action.

AT THE UNITED Nations Conference it was argued, and with considerable point, that this veto arangement was the best that could be had under the then existing circumstances. Without such a great power veto, it was said, the chances were that neither Russia nor the United States Senate would approve the Charter.

Be that as it may, the veto provision now stands revealed as a dangerous anachronism. Certainly it bars the way to any plan to make the Security Council the custodian of the atomic bomb.

It would be easy enough for the United States to share with the other members of the Council the secret of that bomb. But this action would have no point unless this sharing were accompanied by the setting up of an international body authorized to carry out a continuous inspection in every nation of the world of projects involving the development of atomic energy, plus the granting of authority to the world organization to penalize members not obeying the rules.

Given the Council's present form and its limited authority under the Charter, such an arrangement is out of the question. World government in its full sense may yet be far away. But the first major move in that direction, in the direction of achieving that cooperation "of an unprecedented kind" which the 500 scientists talk about should be the elimination of the veto.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

'Go Back To Spoils?'

It is with genuine amazement that we have read *The Post* editorial, "Go Back to Spoils?" which apparently gives tacit approval to the basic and wholly false premise of the article by John Fischer in the October issue of Harper's magazine, entitled "Let's Go Back to the Spoils System."

This premise is that the civil service system prevents rather than promotes efficient personnel administration. It is a premise wholly contrary to demonstrable facts based on 60 years of experience. Significantly, it is the same argument used by every politician who ever has sought to bring about a return to the spoils system.

Hard to swallow indeed is *The Post* editorial writer's action in adding a few more strictly anonymous "Government officials" to Mr. Fischer's also unnamed official who is alleged to have said that "the civil service system has been the greatest single obstacle to the war effort."

Surely *The Post* must know that there is general agreement, from the President on down, that the men and women of the Federal service achieved wonders of performance in behalf of the war effort and that this has been called by persons who are in a position to know "the best run war in history."

We who can compare the results achieved by the Federal service in 1917-18 with those of 1941-45, know that the civil service system has proved itself under the most trying conditions.

That Federal personnel administration needs constant improvement and modernization none can question, and the National Federation of Federal Employes, which has been pioneering these changes and betterments for nearly 30 years, is only too well aware of that fact.

But the cause of good government is not served by such inaccurate and unsound articles as Mr. Fischer's and those who are working constantly to raise personnel administration standards and are accustomed to finding strength and support in so old and tried a friend of the merit system as *The Post* have reason for considerable disappointment when they read an editorial so far off base as this one.

LUTHER C. STEWARD.

President, National Federation of Federal Employes.

Washington, Oct. 24.

Future Of Palestine

I should like to comment on the central point made by Dr. Brown in his recent letters on Palestine on October 20 and 26. Dr. Brown rightly insists on the sacred character of Palestine to three great religions. But if it is fully consistent with the sacred character of Palestine to have a population which is mostly Moslem, I do not see why it should be inconsistent to have a Jewish majority. No one suggests that any "of these religions should be granted special rights of an exclusive character," and it is obvious that adequate international guarantees to safeguard the peculiar character of Palestine are imminently desirable.

Nor do I see why a high degree of modernization and industrialization that might result from large Jewish immigration would constitute a "sacrilege." I submit that holiness does not require semi-desert conditions. In the days of Jesus, Palestine is estimated to have had a population of between three and five millions, and I do not see why Christianity requires in our days that Palestine should have a smaller population.

BENJAMIN AKZIN.

Washington, October 26.

Size Of Armed Forces

The president of the Foreign Policy Association made a brief but impressive broadcast on October 24 in which he pointed out the embarrassment to General Eisenhower and the threat to the future peace occasioned by the swift withdrawal of our troops from Germany. If this wholesale withdrawal of our veteran Army endangers the peace of Europe, and perhaps the whole world, something obviously must be done to correct the situation.

It may be well to remind the American people that many officers and men who served in France during World War I were obliged to serve an additional two years with the American Expeditionary Forces in Siberia—a very arduous and difficult tour of duty. There was little complaining, as we felt that the job was necessary in the interests of world peace. General Eichelberger, who is still on active duty in the Far East, was a member of the A. E. F. Siberia.

The American people, both in and out of uniform, must be more reasonable and patient if we are to win the peace as completely as we won the war. The closing words of George Cohan's great song hit of 1917 come to mind: "We won't come back until it's over, over there."

JOSEPH S. LOUGHRAN,

Captain, USA, Retired.

Washington, Oct. 24.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

No Magic Formula

AT THE CLOSE of his wage-price address, President Truman said something that we could all paste up on the wall and read with profit at least once every day.

There are, said the President, no easy answers, there is no simple formula for solving our difficulties.

This advice should be taken to heart especially by those who clamor for the President to do something." Those who fiercely denounced Roosevelt for centralizing too much power in government are now crying out for a strong man who will "end the strikes and get people back to work."

How much the President's speech contributes to this end, it is hard to say. He carefully avoids any estimates on either price or wage increases.

In fact, the only figure mentioned at all is taken from the report the White House economists made to the President's reconversion board—the report buttressing labor's arguments on high profits in industry which was so carefully and thoroughly leaked to the press. Drawing on this report, the President says it has been estimated that the annual wage and salary bill in private industry will shrink by more than 20 billion dollars unless the process of shrinkage is stopped.

IN STATING LABOR'S case, the President rightly puts emphasis on the effect on all of us if wage earners do not get enough dollars out of the industrial pie to buy back the goods poured out by the ever-increasing productivity of the machine.

This is the case that labor is taking to the country. It is a brand-new phase of collective bargaining in America.

It takes into account the productivity and the profits of industry. The CIO unions are not asking merely for a wage increase. They are claiming a share in the national economy; and they are arguing that unless labor gets its legitimate share, another breakdown is certain to come.

Because it supported their case so completely, the CIO put great pressure on the White House to release officially the text of the economists' report. It showed that because of the shrinkage of wages, plus other factors, wage earners would have 35 billion dollars less to spend next year.

With all the speculation about percentage price increases that preceded the President's talk labor is likely to find the speech disappointing. Despite the cautious attitude maintained by the White House, a slight hope has persisted that the President would give official backing to labor's position.

Nor can industry take very much comfort from the President's words. If wage increases force up costs to such a point that industry cannot produce at "a fair profit," then after a fact period of six months business can come in and ask for a price increase based on the increased wage bill. In some respects, this seems to be merely postponing a solution of the dilemma of the moment.

ARGUING THE CASE for wage increases without price rises, the President cites the provision in the tax laws enabling corporations whose earnings drop below their peacetime level to recapture a high proportion of the excess profits taxes which they paid during the two preceding years. In other words, no matter how high wages are raised, most companies are guaranteed profitable operation by the Government during the next two years.

There will be many to find fault with the President for not coming forth with a magic formula to resolve the industrial feud that has come out of the war. But it is a fact that no such formula exists. Whether Franklin Roosevelt at the top of his political power and prestige could have resolved the present tension is a question.

If, on the side of either labor or management, there is a determination for a showdown fight, then the President's appeal for reasonable collective bargaining is so much wasted breath. He leans heavily on the management-labor conference which is to open next week.

A new approach, a solution, could come out of that conference. But there must be a willingness to bargain on both sides of the table if that is to come about.

Atomic Trade

Did the atomic bomb blow up our Yankee trading instinct? Of course we won't give away our "secret," but we can't keep it either. All right, let's trade it in on a peacetime model.

Let us share our "secret" now with all nations which will contribute generously to an international foundation for research into the facts of atomic energy and their application to peacetime use. As matters stand now, none of the world powers can dare neglect the expenditure of any sum required to acquire the most complete knowledge of the explosive value of the fissured atom. Huge sums will be spent. The only question is whether they will be spent for war or peace. Realism brands as insane the contention that we cannot spend in peace as well as we did in war for atomic research. There is no choice.

Come on, Yankees, let's trade—and give mankind a bargain for once.

MAURICE L. DuMARS.

Silver Spring, Md., Oct. 24.

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

Perilous Drift

LIPPMANN

WITH THE PRESIDENT the men who have the chief responsibility for our foreign relations are Mr. Byrnes, Mr. Vinson, Mr. Patterson, and Mr. Forrestal. They too must be asking themselves what is the matter, and why the external influence of the United States is now so much less constructive and beneficent than might reasonably —even after grandiose hopes are discounted —have been expected of the strongest and richest power on earth. They must be aware of the mounting discouragement and dismay, and of the need to search out the causes of what is now, prospectively, a gigantic historic failure.

IT IS QUITE clear, so it seems to me, that our foreign relations are not under control, that decisions of the greatest moment are being made in bits and pieces without the exercise of any sufficient over-all judgment and general conception by the President and his chief advisers acting in consultation. Thus lend-lease was terminated abruptly and brutally, and the immediate postwar situation was aggravated quite unnecessarily: this was done not as a considered decision by the chief Cabinet officers who have to deal with other phases of our foreign relations. It is impossible to determine who is making our China policy and our Japanese policy. But the policy cannot have been reviewed by the same men who are making our Eastern European policy. The contradictions are too glaring between our opposition to spheres of influence and unilateralism in Europe and our insistence upon them in the Far East. It is no less impossible to believe that the problem of the atomic bomb has been handled by men who have paused long enough to listen to the scientists who understand its nature or to thoughtful laymen who are capable of appraising its political consequences.

The fact of the matter—to put it bluntly—is that the Administration is not in control of its policy. It is allowing policies to be made in the departments, in the bureaus, here and there in isolated fragments, without proper recognition of the fact that our relations with Russia or Great Britain, are the net result of all the decisions which we make that affect them. It would be very convenient, no doubt, if we could take each question by itself, deal with it "on its merits" or perhaps in the light of domestic politics. But it cannot be done.

WE CANNOT SHAPE a foreign policy as we used to frame a tariff bill—treating each item as a local issue. But that is the way the Administration is shaping its foreign policy. It is dealing separately with a whole series of questions—British finance, Bulgarian elections, Italian colonies, Jewish immigration in Palestine, the atomic bomb, the postwar Navy, the postwar Army, island bases, etc., etc. But separately these problems are quite insoluble. For they arise from a greater problem which underlies them all: whether the Big Three are settling this war or are in the opening phases of a race of armaments.

The people of this country had better realize now—before it is too late to do anything about it—how far we have drifted into accepting the supremely defeatist idea that, while paying lip service to the organization of peace, we are in fact in a race of armaments. It has, of course, been nobody's—or at least almost nobody's—deliberate intention to engage in a race of armaments. We have drifted into it by a series of isolated decisions of which no one in high place seems to have foreseen the whole consequences.

YET THERE they are, unmistakable to anyone who does not let himself be confused by the complicated arguments over each one of the bits and pieces. We have drifted into a race of armaments with the Soviet Union, not only in respect to the atomic bomb, and to postwar military programs, but no less in respect to what is called power politics —that is to say, into a competition for the control of the weak but strategically important regions that lie between the Soviet Union and the United States.

How far this is Russia's fault, Britain's fault, or our own, no honest man can say: what matters is that the thing is happening, that we are all being sucked into a conflict, and that we are not now using a fraction of our power and influence to avert it.

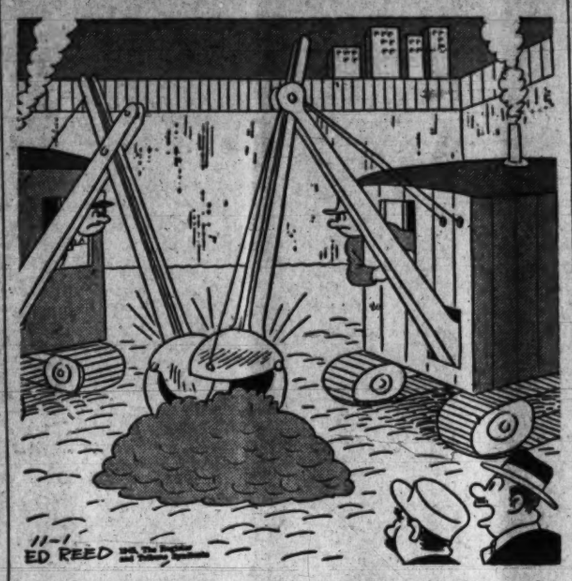
Let no one deceive himself: we are drifting.

We are drifting toward a catastrophe.

Woe be to those who, when they have the responsibility to steer the ship, do not make for a safe harbor, but drift with the wind and the tide.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed



"I expected this when I hired those two—they live at the same boarding house!"

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

Harry Truman would be surprised to know that the best support he is getting for the full employment bill in the House Executive Expenditures Committee is from a Republican. He is red-haired Charles LaFollette of Evansville, Ind. No relation to the late progressive Senator, young Charley follows his principles and has been battling away for the bill, despite fierce opposition from the ranking Democrats.

Last week President Truman called the committee chairman, Carter Manasco of Alabama, and William Whittington of Mississippi to the White House and begged them to get behind the bill.

But here is what happened: When they went back to the committee, both argued against the bill just as before. The morning after his White House visit, Manasco even read to the committee several sections from the Soviet constitution. Sarcastically, he remarked: "If we pass the full employment bill we might as well pass this, too."

Observers on Capitol Hill say the full employment bill, as Truman outlined it, doesn't have a chance of getting out of the House committee. The only Democrat who speaks up vigorously for it is Alexander Resa, a freshman Congressman from Illinois and a former law school professor in Chicago.

Auto Strike Eases

While no public announcements have been made, Secretary of Labor Schwellenbach has made encouraging reports to the White House regarding threatened strikes in the auto industry.

One important factor in behind-the-scenes negotiations is the intense competition between the three big motor producers—Ford, General Motors and Chrysler. As long as the three do not stick together in a last-ditch fight against the United Auto Workers, the chances for settlement are reasonably good. For none of the "Big Three" wants to see his plant shut down by a costly strike while his competitors are producing.

So Secretary Schwellenbach has been quietly and shrewdly playing the three big manufacturers against each other in hope of settling the wage dispute. That is the current strategy. Already Henry Ford 2d has told Schwellenbach that he wants to cooperate with the union, and to a lesser extent Chrysler Corp. also has shown a conciliatory spirit.

Biggest nut Schwellenbach has to crack is General Motors, which so far has resisted all efforts to submit its wage battle to a negotiation of the union's 30 per cent wage increase demand.

However, if Schwellenbach is able to get Ford and Chrysler to agree to compromise settlement—thus heading off a strike in the two plants—General Motors is not likely to risk a strike while its two big competitors are producing cars.

The Auto Union leaders, on the other hand, may find themselves losing Government goodwill unless they also play ball with Government negotiators by agreeing to compromise their 30 per cent wage increase demand. Even more serious, they may also find the three auto manufacturers presenting a solid front against them.

Rationing Autos

The OPA has just made a very important decision about the rationing of new automobiles.

Believe it or not, many auto dealers have wanted new cars rationed. They don't want to get into trouble with customers by deciding who should or should not get a car. Also soldiers returning from overseas aren't here to put their names on lists, and in some places it costs you $200 to get your name on a list.

Almost everybody wants a new car and it's going to take three or four years to supply the demand. However, the OPA, after considering the matter very carefully, finally has decided not to ration autos. It was decided the American people have had enough rationing. They will just have to scramble for new autos instead.

White House Parley

President Truman held a significant secret meeting with top advisers last week on Administration wage-price policy. Those present included War Mobilizer John Snyder, Secretary of Commerce Wallace, OPA's Chester Bowles, Secretary of the Treasury Vinson, Secretary of Agriculture Anderson and pipe-smoking new Economic Stabilizer Collett, whose Capital nickname is "Snuffy Smith."

Secretary of the Navy Forrestal was also present.

The meeting split wide open on the question of a policy of wage increases for labor. Vinson, Wallace and Bowles all maintained that American industry had sufficient profits to give wage increases without increasing prices to consumers. Snyder and Anderson leaned toward giving industry price raises and greater profits.

In this deadlock, Truman called upon the Secretary of the Navy for his advice. Forrestal, of course, was formerly head of the Wall st. firm of Dillon, Read. He advised Truman to favor price increases, and argued that industry was entitled to more profits.

In the end, however, the Vinson-Wallace-Bowles group, favoring wage increases without price increases, won out.

Sam Rayburn Protects Dome

An ingenious scheme to exploit the Capitol dome in a publicity stunt for the new Ford car was spiked the other day by Speaker Sam Rayburn. Michigan Congressmen wanted to arrange for a picture of the postwar model Ford, surrounded by Michigan solons, on the Capitol Plaza directly in front of the dome.

GOP Representative George Dondero first asked Rayburn for permission to have the picture taken, but was turned down cold. "I wouldn't permit a war bond sign on the plaza," explained the Speaker, "and I am not going to allow the place to be used to advertise an automobile."

Still determined, Dondero got Democratic Representative Lesinski of Michigan to make a second appeal. But Rayburn stuck to his guns.

"I do not intend to let the United States Capitol be used as a merchandising showplace as long as I am Speaker," he told Lesinski. "Why, if I granted this request, the first thing you know International Harvester would be coming up here trying to show off its reapers.

"Then we'd have furniture companies doing the same thing, and pretty soon everybody would be trying to sell their wares on the Capitol steps."

Lesinski agreed that Rayburn was right. But Dondero didn't lay down his arms. He finally arranged to have the picture taken in a less pretentious spot, between the old and new House Office Buildings.

That Troublesome Atom

Two young liberal Congressmen fought savagely last week to put Congress on record for using atomic energy for the benefit of humanity, rather than merely for making war. Despite bitter Army opposition, Representatives Chet Holifield of Los Angeles and John Sparkman of Huntsville, Ala., finally succeeded in secret committee debate in winning a number of important changes in the May-Johnson bill for atom control.

These changes have been designed to emphasize the great importance of atom energy for peacetime industrial use, at the same time curbing dictatorial powers over the atom. In addition, the two Congressmen helped place curbs on the Atom Energy Commission, thereby giving the President and Congress more to say about future uses of this new development. Finally they won committee approval for safeguards to block the monopoly of atomic energy by big business.

Another Holifield-Sparkman amendment would change the make-up of the commission from nine $1-a-year men to seven full-time men who will receive $15,000 a year and devote all their time to the Government.

Result is that the new Senate Committee on Atomic Energy, headed by Liberal Brien McMahon of Connecticut, should receive from the House a bill providing for a more reasonable and sane atom energy policy.

McMahon Asks Reexamination Of Atom Bomb Conclusions

The following article was written for the Associated Press by the newly chosen chairman of the Special Senate Committee on Atomic Energy.

By Brien McMahon
United States Senator From Connecticut

Many people have expressed their opinions during the last two months on what should or should not be done with the atomic bomb.

These expressions have been based on sincere convictions and beliefs and in a few cases were made after an investigation of the facts. I myself have voiced an opinion as to how we should proceed in this matter.

The time has come for all of us to reexamine our conclusions in the light of a full and complete presentation of the scientific facts.

Faces Epochal Task

The Special Committee on Atomic Energy, of which I have the honor of being chairman, has an epochal task before it. We 11 members of the committee are intrusted with the duty of ascertaining the facts and of recommending action for the consideration of the United States Senate.

I am deeply conscious that I am a lawyer—not a nuclear physicist. In the last three months I have endeavored to learn all that I could about the development of nuclear physics. I have begun to realize how much there is to be learned.

We must have the benefit of the full testimony of the outstanding scientists in the nuclear energy field, equipped with all the facts. If we are provided with the facts, we should be able to make logical decisions.

Are First-Rate Teachers

The scientists who have worked on this bomb, and who will, I hope, be able to assist our committee in its work, are first-rate teachers, as well as scientists.

Because the first use of atomic energy was for destruction, our attention naturally has been almost entirely focused on its terrifying possibilities. Therefore, education is sorely needed as to its full potentialities.

It is my sincere hope that as a result of the committee's work we will be able to recommend policies which will result in the encouragement of peacetime utilization of atomic energy for the benefit of all mankind. This can only come to fruition in an atmosphere favorable to scientific research.

Murray Asks Bright Side

By the Associated Press

CIO President Philip Murray said yesterday it's about time Congress and President Truman tell the people what can be done with atomic energy to better the Nation.

Too much emphasis has been placed, Murray declared, on the military uses of the new power and scientific research, and not enough on their peacetime advantages.

His views were expressed in a statement read for him by Robert K. Lamb of the CIO Steel Workers Union to a joint Military-Commerce Subcommittee, which is considering legislation to establish a national science foundation.

"It is about time," Murray said, "that the members of the House and Senate and the president and his Cabinet went to the country with the true story of what this legislation on scientific research and the control of atomic power might mean to the people of this country if we set our minds to it.

"It is about time that Congress and the Administration heard from the scientists of America as to what they really think we can do with our new-found war-born scientific riches."

Amazed at Testimony

Murray expressed amazement at some of the previous testimony on the scientific foundation and the atomic energy problem. He said that men of national reputation, invited to testify on the future of scientific research, turned intsead "to a public parade of their fears and hopes for a future war."

"They ignored," he said, "the opportunity to range over the whole broad panorama of America's social and scientific future."

He said the CIO indorses the idea of a scientific foundation for prosperity and the general welfare, but insisted that it be controlled by "duly elected representatives of the people."

Wakeman Named Clerk of Arlington School Board

Appointment of Walter D. Wakeman, 34-year-old Arlington County auditing employe, as clerk of the Arlington School Board was announced yesterday by School Supt. Fletcher Kemp.

Kemp explained that the appointment had been made by the board, and that Wakeman will assume his new duties on November 12. Wakeman, a native of Manassas, Va., was educated in Virginia and Pennsylvania schools and attended the Benjamin Franklin School of Accountancy in Washington. His Arlington residence is 19 S. Highland st.

Kemp also said that at the board meeting Tuesday night, a delegation from the Buckingham area asked for improvements at schools in that area.

10 Alexandria Men In Latest Draft Call

The Virginia induction center at Richmond yesterday listed 10 Alexandria men who were inducted in the latest call for selectees by the Alexandria Selective Service Board.

None of them are fathers. The group includes: George Thomas Bond, jr., Durwood Elmer Booth, Marvin Randolph Bailey, Lee Sanford Higgins, Richard Franklin McCracken, Robert William Morris, Joseph Earl Rawlings, Clarence Burton Simpson, jr., Robert Cole Smith.

GOP Asks Free Press as UNRRA Term

By the Associated Press

Republicans carried to the floor of the House yesterday a fight to refuse UNRRA funds to countries that restrict the activities of the American press.

Representative Brown (R., Ohio), wit hthe backing of the GOP steering comm ittee, served notice in a speech that he would insist on such a provision in the new 550 million dollars United State contribution to the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (UNRRA).

The Appropriations Committee previously had rejected the amendment.

Brown uncorked his demand during a four-hour general debate on the supplemental UNRRA sum. It brings to $1,350,000,000 the total American contribution, which is the amount that had been pledged. Another $1,350,000,000 will be asked later by Herbert H. Lehman, UNRRA director general.

Withholding Proposed

Brown's proposal is that the relief funds be withheld from countries where "the controlling government refuses full and free acces to the news of any and all activities of UNRRA by representatives of the press and radio of the United States."

The denial would be extended also where any country "maintains any barrier, technical, political, legal or economic, to obtaining, dispatching and disseminating the news, or discriminates in rates and charges . . . or attempts to censor in time of peace any news representatives of the press and radio of the United States may dispatch from such country."

"There has been waste and extravagance," Brown told the House. "Certainly no nation receiving this aid can possibly object to letting the American people know what's going on. There can be no legitimate or honest objection."

Pleads for Children

Chairman Bloom (D., N. Y.) of the Foreign Affairs Committee countered that "we shouldn't put the children and women in the position of not eating if they don't give us a free press."

"The responsibility then rests with that nation, not with us," Brown retorted.

Republican Leader Martin of Massachusetts declared there have been reports of black market operations in UNRRA goods in France, but Chairman Cannon (D., Mo.) of the Appropriations Committee said there have been black market operations in the United States too. Cannon added that UNRRA is "stamping it out" as fast as it can.

Letters Reveal Hitler Ordered Bishop Hanged

By Clinton B. Conger

London, Oct. 31 (U.P.).—Nazi anger over church resistance mounted until Adlof Hitler ordered the hanging of the Bishop of Muenster, Germany's leading Catholic.

Dr. Heinrich Grueber, dean of Berlin's Protestant Markienkirche, told me just before I left Berlin tha tan exchange of letters between Reichschancellory officials had been discovered in which Hitler ordered Count Clemens August von Galen hanged as a "common criminal."

Former Propaganda Minister Joseph Goebbels, however, successfully countermanded the order on the grounds that the entire Muenster area in Westphalia—at the very least—would drop out of the total war effort in passive resistance.

Plot to Kill Hitler

Grueber also asserted flatly that Pastor Martin Niemoeller's confessional wing of the Prostestant church, to which Grueber also belongs, was a moral accomplice in the July 20, 1944, plot to assassinate Hitler.

"We were in league with the July 20 plot," he said. "The confessional church knew that murder was being planned, but it took the view that this sin was necessary to put an end to murder on a far more extensive scale."

Grueber joined Niemoeller in opposition to official plans to nazify the church.

Then Neimoeller was arrested. Grueber was arrested a month later, but was soon released.

Denounced as Murder

Grueber added, proudly, the Nazis feared church leaders until war was declred. The Bishop of Muenster—without reprisal—described euthanasia as murder

As the war progressed, however, the immunity of clerics dwindled. In autumn, 1940, Grueber wrote in an open letter to Hitler, Heinrich Himmler, Rudolf Hess and Hermann Goering:

"I ask for the Jews only what the Society of Prevetion of Cruelty to Animals asks for animals; namely, bread, a roof and no unnecessary torture." For that he was thrown into a concentration camp for the rest of the war.

But he told me it was worth it.

"Like Niemoeller, all the pastors in camp agreed that through our imprisonment we roused our communities in resistance."

Sale of Bric-a-Brac At Thrift Shop Today

A bric-a-brac sale will be held today at the Montgomery County Thrift Shop, 4715 Hampden lane, Bethesda. A special auction of art pieces, contributed by Mme Wei, wife of the Chinese Ambassador, will be conducted by Mrs. Guy Gillette, wife of Senator Gillette (D., Iowa), at 11 a. m.

Electrical Workers Request Review of Bargaining Talks

The CIO United Electrical Workers, reacting to President Truman's wage-price address, asked three large employers yesterday to review collective bargaining negotiations.

"On the basis of policy as projected in your statement, we are calling upon the managements of General Electric, Westinghouse and General Motors to join with us in working out an immediate settlement and an effective date for the wage increases which we agree are urgently needed," the union informed Mr. Truman.

The union said negotiations with the three firms, involving 270,000 workers in 22 States, had been deadlocked over demands for a $2 a day wage raise. The workers have taken strike votes.

Mr. Truman advocated reasonable wage increases without major changes in prices of products.

Other important labor developments included:

1. Hollywood studio workers went back to the jobs they left March 12 when their costly, bloody AFL jurisdictional dispute started.

2. The Labor Statistical Bureau reported September, first full month of peace, saw the number involved in strikes more than double the August total of 220,000.

3. Settlement of several disputes, including the film industry, Galveston, Tex., port; Alcoa, Tenn., aluminum; and Lynch, Ky., mine walkouts, trimmed Tuesday's total of persons involved in labor troubles by 25,000 down to about 250,000.

In the AFL-CIO machinists' strike affecting 50,000 persons in more than 200 plants of the San Francisco Bay area, industrial leaders pinned hopes for settlement on U. S. Conciliation Service efforts.

Milk distributors said war wounded in the area would be deprived of milk because the dispute had shut down the plant making all paper milk cartons for the region.

About 10,000 machinists are seeking a 30 per cent wage increase. Parent unions have not sanctioned the walkout.

A four-day strike that had tied up shipping in Galveston, Tex., ended as clerks and checkers affiliated with the AFL Longshoremen's Union resumed work. A new contract was agreed upon. Abaut 4000 persons were kept from their jobs by the walkout and picketing.

The port of Houston, Tex., however, remained tied up by an AFL longshoremen's strike that started October 22.

Grin and Bear It

By Ichty

"Running the country was very simple during the war, Miss Fitch! No worries, no strain, just hand somebody a billion dollars and go home!"

Why does the Government need eleven billion dollars when the war is over?
Why should you buy bonds when the fighting has stopped?

It Costs Money to Bring Them Back

It costs millions to bring them back. It costs as much as it did to take them out. You helped in seven War Bond campaigns to send them over; help in this one to get them back.

It costs millions to rehabilitate them. Nursing our soldiers, healing their shattered bodies and fitting them for useful work will be one of the costliest, but most necessary jobs of the Federal Government for years to come.

It costs millions to educate them. Money spent this way helps you, as well as them. The better they are trained and the better business men and better employees they become, the more stable and prosperous the nation will be in the future.

It costs money to get jobs for them. The placing of twelve or thirteen million people in jobs in a short time is one of the most complicated tasks any nation ever undertook, and unless it is handled with skill and judgment it can cause endless trouble for everyone.

PEACE COSTS PLENTY, TOO. But this time, when the Government comes to us and asks us to buy EXTRA bonds in the Victory Bond campaign, it can say that this is the last time we will be asked to buy extra bonds.

Buy all the extra bonds you can during the Victory drive . . . and keep up your regular bond purchases.

VICTORY LOAN

ALCOA **ALUMINUM COMPANY OF AMERICA**

Text of Byrnes' Talk At Birthday Party

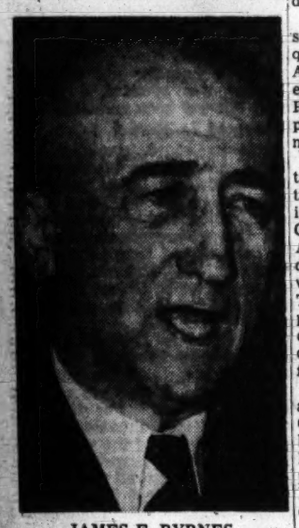
The text of Secretary of State Byrnes' speech at the birthday luncheon for Eugene Meyer yesterday follows:

I ESTEEM it a happy privilege to join you in paying tribute to Eugene Meyer on his birthday. I first knew him during the last war when he was directing the War Finance Corporation. As a member of the House Appropriations Committee I was in position to know of the service he rendered. He did a magnificent job.

In the days following the war I came to know him intimately. I came to regard him as the great Radical. He organized the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Having placed the Government in the banking business he deserves to be ranked as one of the earliest New Dealers.

When he purchased The Washington Post it was hopelessly in the red. Some persons who saw no hope of its ever being in the black charged that he had purchased the newspaper in order to promote some personal interest. But those who have followed The Post realized long ago that Eugene Meyer was interested only in the welfare of his country and the development of the community.

He assumed ownership of The Washington Post in 1933, the year



JAMES F. BYRNES

that saw Adolf Hitler move into the chancellory in Berlin and Franklin D. Roosevelt move into the White House in Washington.

In domestic affairs Mr. Meyer is a Republican—an independent Republican. In foreign affairs he is neither Republican nor Democrat—he is an American.

WHAT The Washington Post through its editorial columns has done since 1933 in promoting sound thinking on American foreign policy is not only a credit to the patriotism of Eugene Meyer, but it is an inspiring example of American journalism in its best tradition.

A kaleidoscopic view of The Washington Post editorials on international affairs since Mr. Meyer became publisher illustrates a journalistic leadership to which any publisher may point with pride. I want to recall a few examples.

On a certain December 7 the leading editorial in The Washington Post bore the significant title "Japan Against the World." This would call for no special comment had the year in question been 1941. What is noteworthy is that the particular editorial was dated December 7, not 1941, but 1934, exactly seven years to the day before Pearl Harbor.

This editorial was not an isolated expression by The Post against the menace embodied in Japan's aggressive force. There were many editorials dealing with the subject, each of them in one way or another pointing out the threat to world peace by Japan's conduct and the failure of the nations of the world, including our own, to take steps to curb her.

The Washington Post did not content itself with crying out against the aggression of Japan alone. It was equally firm in its treatment of aggression in Europe.

Urged Collective Action

THE POST took the position that the only effective way the aggressors could be held in check was through the collective action of all peace-loving nations.

It strongly approved of the League of Nation's program of sanctions against Italy at the time of the Ethiopian crisis and was critical of our failure to do its utmost to support sanctions.

It was equally critical of the passage by Congress in 1935 of mandatory neutrality legislation. In fact, all through the years in which a strong public opinion believed that through neutrality laws the United States could keep out of war, The Post strongly attacked that belief.

The Post took a sharply critical attitude of the role played by Germany and Italy which made Spain the testing ground for their war material and battle tactics and denounced the so-called nonintervention agreement as a fraud and a delusion.

On October 5, 1937, President Roosevelt made his famous "quarantine" speech at Chicago which resulted in widespread criticism. The Washington Post, however, carried a front page editorial enthusiastically approving what the President had said.

The editorial voiced the hope that the President's Chicago speech would end for all time "the flabby, vicious, humiliating doctrine that America can see no difference between a ruthless aggressor and the innocent victim of aggression."

THE WORLD moved closer and closer to war as the aggressors successful in their initial bids for territory, prepared for world conquest.

By the spring of 1939 the situation looked desperate. At Warm Springs, President Roosevelt, preparing to leave for Washington, told his friends:

"I will be back in the fall if we don't have war."

This remark produced another stream of criticism in isolationist quarters against the President. Again The Washington Post in an editorial on April 11, defended the President. It warned of the impending catastrophe and then commented:

"To those who would protect themselves by closing their eyes the President addressed his warning. Spoken to a little group in Georgia, it is equally applicable to Americans everywhere. 'If we don't have a war,' Mr. Roosevelt will revisit Warm Springs at Thanksgiving. But all personal plans, all future projects, are subordinate to that 'if.' The same, in one degree or another, holds true for all of us."

This warning by the President, and by Mr. Meyer, went unheeded. On September 1, 1939, the storm broke. The United States could no longer play the role it might have played in stopping the aggressors. But the United States could, in its own self-interest and in the interest of world civilization, prevent the Axis from achieving its goal by helping the Allies.

I was a member of the Senate at the time and actively supported the legislation revising our neutrality laws. I well remember the support that The Post gave, not only to this legislation, but also in approving the destroyer-bases arrangement, the lend-lease aid, help to Russia, and all other moves made by the Administration to assist the Allied cause.

Won Wise Decision

AFTER Pearl Harbor The Post strongly supported the decision of the High Command to concentrate its power first on Germany which, in my opinion, was one of the most important decisions in our successful prosecution of the war. Had the President and his military advisers yielded to pressure to divide our striking power, not one of us can say that would have been the consequences.

The Washington Post, in looking beyond war, and to the machinery for enforcing the peace after it is won, supported full American participation in a world organization capable of preserving peace.

I would not have you believe that The Washington Post supported every Administration proposal on foreign policy. On many occasions it was critical, charging that the Administration was not moving fast enough in dealing with the Axis menace.

I recall also that at San Francisco Mr. Meyer, even though an ardent advocate of the Charter of the United Nations, was highly critical of the steps to include Argentina in the roster of participating nations.

And so to you, Gene Meyer, we express deep appreciation for the support you gave the great war of liberation. Our heartiest congratulations for a job well done. In two wars you have patriotically served your country. May you, with your stout heart, bright mind and sharp pen continue for many more years to serve your country and your community.

Phone Calls to France To Be Resumed Nov. 7

Paris, Oct. 31 (U.P.).—Transatlantic telephone service between Paris and the United States will be resumed November 7 for the first time in six years. Officials of the French directorate of communications said a three-minute call to New York will cost $12, and $15 to any other city in the United States.

At Fete Honoring Eugene Meyer

A view of a portion of the guests as they gathered in the Presidential Room of the Statler yesterday to help Eugene Meyer, editor and publisher of The Washington Post, celebrate his 70th birthday

List of Guests At Fete For Eugene Meyer

Following is the guest list for the 70th birthday luncheon for Eugene Meyer at the Statler Hotel yesterday:

A

Dean Acheson, Undersecretary of State; Francis G. Addison, jr., Floyd Akers, Robert Albright, Robert T. Allan, Harold H. Anderson, Bert Andrews.

Mrs. Anne Archbold, Judge Thurman Arnold, Albert Atwood, Darrell P. Aub, Senator Warren Austin, Dr. Charles Austrian.

B

Vice Admiral David Bagley, Stuart L. Bailey, Earl Baker, Dr. G. J. P. Barger, Alan Barth, Bernard Baruch, Phyliss Bauer, Dr. Guillermo Belt, Cuban Ambassador; Judge Fay L. Bentley, Donald Bernard, Paul Bestor, Hon. Joao A. de Bianchi, Ambassador of Portugal; June Bingham, Mrs. Jonathan Buchannan, Fischer Black, Justice Hugo L. Black, Floyd G. Blair, Edward G. Bliss, H. C. Blunck, David Bornet, Dr. Walter G. Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Boysen, Spruille Braden, Fontaine C. Bradley, Gen. Omar Bradley, Thomas W. Brahany, Hon. Robert H. Brand, Raymond P. Brandt, Frederick H. Brooke, B. B. Burgunder, Mrs. Anne Burness, Harold Butler, Lee D. Butler, James F. Byrnes, Secretary of State.

C

Morris Cafritz.

Ralph Cannon, Senator Arthur Capper, James Carey, Delphine Carpenter, the Rt. Rev. Howard Carroll, Rear Admiral John H. Cassidy, Oscar Chapman, Dr. William Chase, Dr. C. M. Chen Chen Yih, Morquis Childs, Tom C. Clark, Attorney General; Henri Claudel, James A. Cobb, Benjamin Cohen, Bernard Cohen, George Connery, Joan Conrad, Alfred A. Cook, John J. Corson, Wayne Coy, Oscar Cox, George Creel.

D

Virginius Dabney, Sefton Darr, Dr. Frederick M. Davenport, Harry Davidow, Charles Davilla, William H. Davis, J. F. Deasy, Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Dennis, Robert DeVose, Clark Diamond, S. Dolan Donohoe, Maj. F. Joseph Donohue, Justice William O. Douglas, Senator Sheridon Downey, Maj. John Downs, Charles Drayton, Roscoe Drummond, Charles P. Dulsan, sr., Bishop Angus Dun.

E

Mariner S. Eccles, Sir Frederic Eggleston, Australian Minister Herbert E. Elliston, Robert Elson, Morris Ernst, Joshua Evans, jr., Peyton R. Evans.

F

Senator Homer Ferguson, DeVee K. Fisher, Dewey Fleming, Robert V. Fleming, J. Clifford Folger, Edward T. Folliard, James V. Forrestal, Secretary of Navy John Fox.

Leopold Freudberg, Alfred Friendly.

G

Theodore R. Gamble, Earl Gammons, Artemus L. Gates, Undersecretary of Navy; Dr. Norman Gerstenfeld, Ben Gilbert, Gen. W. E. Gilmore, Bernard F. Gimbel, Erwin Ginsberg, William Gold, Hyman Goldman, Ralph Goldsmith, Mr. and Mrs. Philip L. Graham, Maj. Gen. U. S. Grant 3d, Aubrey Graves, Senator Theodore F. Green, Ernest S. Griffith, B. Howell Griswold, jr., Clarence Grosner, Gilbert H. Grosvenor.

H

Gilbert Hahn, the Earl of Halifax, Col. C. B. Hansen, Robert Hannegan, Postmaster General; James Hardey, Linwood P. Harrell, Floyd R. Harrison, Joseph C. Harsch, W. R. Harvey, Franck R. Havenner, Leon Henderson, Paul Herzog, Melvin D. Hildreth, William Hillman, Paul Himmelfarb, Simon Hirshman, Mr. and Mrs. Ray L. Huff, Vladimir Hurban, Ambassador of Szechoslovagia, Luther Huston.

I

Harold Ickes, Secretary of Interior; John Ihlder.

J

Louis Janof, C. M. Jansky, Frank R. Jeleff, Read Admiral Robert Jennings, Dr. Mordecai Johnson, Alexander F. Jones.

K

Jacob Kammen, Joseph D. Kauffman, Estes Kefauver, Thomas Kelley, Frank R. Kent, Paul Kerman, Kenton Kilmer, Milton King, Maj. Gen. Norman T. Kirk, Jerry Kluttz, Senator William F. Knowland, Fred S. Kogod, Arthur Krock, Comdr. Milton S. Kronheim, jr., Milton S. Kronheim, sr., J. A. Krug.

L

Joseph Lalley, D. D. Lambert, Vice Admiral Emory S. Land, Mack Langford.

Walter Laves, Paul Leach, Admiral William D. Leahy, Gov. Herbert H. Lehman, Jacob Lehman, James H. Lemon, Edwin N. Lewis, Sir Wilmott Lewis, Charles J. iLebman, Charles F. Light, Ernest K. Lindley, Malvina Lindsay, Walter Lippmann, Louis M. Loeb, Dr. Howard Long, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Pare Lorentz, Philip Loucks, Dr. A. A. Loudon, Netherlands Ambassador; Robert A. Lovett.

Dr. Isador Lubin, Noel Lynn.

M

Jesse B. Manbeck, Arthur Marks, Maury Maverick, Allegra Maynard, Leland S. McCarthy, Rev. J. A. McCartney, Rt. Rev. P. J. McCormick, Ben McKelway, Brien McMahon, Richard McNamara, Edward D. Merrill, Capt. Eugene Meyer, Mary Meyer, Walter E. Meyer, Hugh Miller, Justin Miller, Kirk Miller, Paul Miller, Rear Admiral H. M. Miller, Rhoda Milliken, Vice Admiral Mark A. Mitscher, Dr. William Morgan, Chester Morrill, Edgar Morris, Senator Wayne Morse, Joseph Muchnik, Justice Frank Murphy.

N

Karl Nations, William Nessly, Fleming Newbold, Clarence Nixon, Dr. James A. Nolan, Mr. and Mrs. Barnet Nover, Frank Noyes.

O

Hugh H. Obear, John L. O'Brian, Dr. E. M. O'Brien, George H. O'Connor, Mr. and Mrs. Regis O'Donnell, Miss Marie O'Hara, G. , O'Neill, Col. Benjamin Ourisman.

P

George B. Parker, Randolph Paul, John J. Payette, M. A. Payne, G. S. Phillips, Judge David A. Pine, Edmond Plohn, C. H. Pope, Shirley Povich, Barrett Prettyman, Merlo Pusey.

R

Harry Read, Justice Stanley Reed, Dr. Henry Reining, John A. Remon, Lawrence Richey, John J. Riseling, Louisa Roberts, Charles Robinson, Kenneth Romney, Comdr. Orren S. Root, Edward Rosenblum, James Rotto, Robert Rothstein, Dr. George C. Ruhland, Charles Rush, Col. H. E. Rusk, H. L. Rust, Forrest Rutherford, Comdr. Clen Ryan.

S

Vincent Saccardi, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Sacks, Christine Sadler, Senator Leverett Saltonstall, Lewis Saltz, Bert Sarazen, A. W. Scharfeld, Col. C. C. Schiffeler, W. E. Schmid, Frank Seidel, J. B. Shapiro, Rev. Maurice Sheehy, Clarence G. Sheffield, Very Rev. Lawrence Shehan, William Shelton, Oliver Shepherd, Baron Robert Silvercruys, Belgium Ambassador; Burnett Siman.

Col. P. Smith, Maj. Gen. Howard M. Snyder, Mary Spargo, Marcy L. Sperry, Samuel Stavisky, Capt. Edward J. Steichen, Col. James H. Steinman, Michael Straus, Com. Sullivan, John Sullivan, Mark Sulmodore Lewis L. Strauss, Howard livan, Maj. Gen. Alexander D. Surles, Arthur Sweetser, Raymond Swing.

T

Sol Talshoff, Amos E. Taylor, Corcoran Thom, Rear Admiral William Thomas, Elliot Thurston, Marshall Trippe, I. S. Turover.

V

Harry Viner, Fred M. Vinson, Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. and Mrs. Andre Visson.

W

Virginia Wagner, George T. Walker, Dr. K. C. Wang, Paul Ward, Albert L. Warner, Mrs. Arthur Watkins, Arletta Keimer, Tom Weir, Sumner Welles, Harry D. White, Dr. G. C. Wilkinson, Henry A. Willard, 2d, Lyle Wilson, Richard Wilson, Mrs. Lucy Madeira Wing, David Winton, Theo. Wiprud, Paul Wooton, James L. Wright.

Y

Dr. Wallace Yater, Mrs. Elizabeth Young, Commissioner Gen. Gordon R. Young, Commissioner John R. Young, Anna Youngman.

Mr. Meyer receives a scroll bearing the names of luncheon guests from the Rev. Maurice Sheehy, one of the speakers. Robert Fleming (center) was master of ceremonies

Post Staff Photos.

Frank Noyes (left), president of the Evening Star Publishing Co., wishes Mr. Meyer many happy returns

MEYER

From Page 1

day," he declared, "is the most conspicuous example of the opposite that I know. He has made a conspicuous success in a new field and a difficult field, and this success has been on self-respecting lines."

"I only hope I can be as young and lusty looking when I reach 70," the 82-year-old Star publisher quipped. He added: "Just remember you have reached old age now, and go slow."

Robert V. Fleming, president of Riggs National Bank, and widely-known Washington civic leader, was general chairman of the luncheon.

He sketched the publisher's public service record from the time he entered Government service with the outbreak of World War I through his appointment to the War Finance Corp. by President Wilson to his appointment by President Hoover as governor of the Federal Reserve Board, "where he served with distinction until May 10, 1933."

"In addition, when the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act was passed by the Congress, he was appointed as chairman of the board of the RFC, carrying this burden in addition to his already heavy duties. Governor Meyer organized the RFC, this great instrumentality of Government, speedily as the times demanded and with characteristic efficiency.

"After all this long period of public service, many men would have felt they had earned a retirement, but Governor Meyer desired to always be constructive and helpful and this led his interest into another field—that of the press," Fleming said.

Having acquired The Post in 1933, Fleming pointed out, "Governor Meyer threw himself wholeheartedly into being of help, assistance and guidance in the affairs of our community." This is evidenced, he declared, in the publisher's initiative in establishing the Criminal Justice Association and in his recent acceptance of the chairmanship of the committee on economic development for this area.

The Rev. Maurice Sheehy, who has just returned from overseas service as a captain in the Chaplain Corps of the Naval Reserve, presented Mr. Meyer with a scroll inscribed: "To Eugene Meyer, a true friend and a good neighbor, on the occasion of his seventieth birthday."

Father Sheehy, the "moving spirit" in getting the luncheon arranged, also presented a tiered birthday cake with a dozen lighted candles.

Chairman Fleming read from hundreds of telegrams and letters including the greetings extended by President Truman, former Secretary of State Cordell Hull, Archbishop Francis J. Spellman, and Russell Leffingwell.

At the head table, in addition to speakers and the honor guest, were Mrs. Meyer, Admiral William D. Leahy, Bernard M. Baruch, British Ambassador, Lord Halifax; Associate Supreme Court Justices Hugo Black, Stanley Reed, William O. Douglas and Frank Murphy; Secretary of the Treasury Fred M. Vinson, Secretary of Navy James V. Forrestal, Secretary of Interior Harold L. Ickes, Portuguese Ambassador Joao Antonio de Bianchi, the Australian Minister, Sir Frederic Eggleston; Belgian Ambassador Baron Silvercruys, Netherlands Ambassador Loudon, Postmaster General Robert E. Hannegan, Attorney General Tom C. Clark, Czechoslovak Ambassador Vladimir Hurban, and Secretary of Commerce Henry A. Wallace.

Mrs. Meyer shared tributes in several of the messages and speeches of congratulation, Virginius Dabney terming "partnership with her" one of "Mr. Meyer's most successful ventures" and Mr. Noyes declaring he attributed much of the character of The Post to her—"a real newspaperwoman."

Secretary Byrnes traced the editorial policy of The Post since 1933 an ddeclared that its promotion of "sound thinking on American foreign policy is not only a credit to the patriotism of Eugene Meyer, but it l san inspiring example of American Journalism in its best tradition."

"Our heartiest congratulations for a job well done," the Secretary said. "In two wars you have patriotically served your country. May you with your stout heart, bright mind, and sharp pen continue for many more years to serve your country and your community."

Child Celebrater Dies

York, Pa., Oct. 31 (AP).—Four-year-old Sue Roth was turned into a blazing torch as herhalloween costume ignited last night from a Jack o' Lantern. She died at a hospital.

Wife Slayer Favors Humane Mercy Slayings

Reading, Pa., Oct. 31 (AP).—"They kill cats and dogs who are sick and suffering. Why not kill human beings?"

Patrolman Frank J. Bondoch told a coroner's jury today that John Pattas, 41-year-old steelworker, asked the question after admitting to him the mercy killing of his wife, Helena, 40. The jury found that Mrs. Pattas died of a bullet wound in the head October 19. Her husband is charged with murder. Bondoch said the steelworker told him Mrs. Pattas was incurably ill.

Prental Law Reduces Syphlitic Children

Chicago, Oct. 31 (AP).—Since enactment of the Illinois prenatal law in 1939, 94.31 per cent of 550 pregnant women with syphilis who were given early treatment gave birth to normal nonsyphilitic children.

Greeks Lynch Five

London, Oct. 31 (U.P.).—The Exchange Telegraph Agency reported from Athens today that a crowd at Heraklion, Crete, dissatisfied that only one death sentence had been meted out to five collaborators, broke into the People's Court and seized and killed all five.

Yanks to Allow Germans to See More Comedies

Bad Homburg, Germany, Oct. 31 (AP).—German civilians in the American zone of occupation will get a lighter touch in their movie fare, U. S. Army authorities said today in announcing the release of some popular comedies previously withheld.

The Army's information control division said films released in the last few days include "My Sister Eileen," which General Eisenhower's monthly report had listed as previously banned; "Our Wife," "The More the Merrier," and "Hold Back the Dawn."

Many pictures still are banned for various reasons.

The Charlie Chaplin film "Gold Rush" is one of the most popular films showing in Germany, but Chaplin's "The Great Dictator," is banned because the Army believes it would be a mistake to have Hitler and his satellites portrayed as ridiculous figures when every effort is being made to show Germans that the Nazis were a deadly menace to the world.

Nations Asked to State Claims Against Reich

London, Oct. 31 (U.P.).—All countries other than Russia and Poland will be invited to state their claims for reparations from Germany at a conference of British, United States and French representatives in Paris beginning November 9, it was disclosed today.

Russia, under the terms of the Potsdam treaty, will receive 25 per cent of all German industrial equipment not necessary to the nation's peacetime economy in both the Soviet and western Allied zones. This will be split with Poland.

Daniels Urges Unification of Armed Forces

By Mary Spargo
Post Staff Writer.

Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy in World War I, yesterday urged Congress to unite all the armed forces of the United States under a single cabinet chief.

He told the Senate Military Affairs Committee that he had been convinced for 27 years out of his own experience as a wartime Navy secretary that a single Department of National Defense is essential to the conduct of the Nation's military affairs.

Unity of command might h ave averted Pearl Harbor, one of this country's most serious military defeats, the 83-year-old publicist, now editor and publisher of the Raleigh, N. C., News and Observer, maintained.

"I would not say that the Japanese sneak attack could have been anticipated and prevented if all military forces had been under one department.

'Could Not Have Been Worse'

"However, it is certain that it could not have been worse or reflected more seriously upon the failure to be on the alert by the commanding officers, who failed to plan together at a time when all the world knew the situation was most critical.

"My own judgment is that probably if one head had controlled all branches of the military services in Hawaii that the most humiliating defeat of somnolent forces on that island would have been averted," Daniels asserted.

Expressing the strongest pride in the record of the Navy and of the Marine Corps, Daniels held that victory had been won by all the services working together as a team.

"We are enabled to celebrate victory," he said, "only because in the exigency of war all of our forces were obliged to become a mighty power working together as one.

We Learned by Necessity

"We learned, but only when necessity compelled," Daniels declared, "the lessons of unity and the conjunction of all under one direction."

The big thing, he urged Congress, is to make the decision to unify the forces under a single chief.

"The opponents of the great idea of unity would seek to win by shooting holes through it by the grapeshot of insisting on details. The one big thing to decide is one department."

Details will follow once the decision is made, Daniels held and added,

"The way to unite is to unite."

Citing the fact that generals in the field had advocated unity of command at home, Daniels said,

"General Marshall, whose statesmanship has been the rock of military efficiency, has, out of a troubled experience in the first days after war was declared, given reasons for one department of national security that lacked nothing in being convincing and conclusive."

'Costly Duplications'

The knowledge of the "costly duplicationos" he had witnessed during the eight years he served as Secretary of the Navy had convinced him, Daniels said, of the compelling reasons for one military department.

Among those duplications he cited a plan to build Marine barracks at the Penama Canal, although Army troops were already quartered there.

Under committee questioning, Daniels declared that the National Security Council as proposed earlier by the Navy Department would result in domination by the military of the Government, and destroy democratic processes.

The construction of the mammoth Pentagon Building foreshadowed the coming of the day when it would house all the offices and officials now quartered in a number of widely separated buildings," Daniels asserted.

If France Adopts Electric Chair Headsman Quits

Paris, Oct. 31 (U.P.).—If France abolishes the guillotine for the electric chair, State Executioner Maurice Desfourneau will quit in disgust.

Ever since the death of his uncle, State Executioner Henri Deibler a few years before the war, Desfourneau has officiated at every guillotining in France.

Recently he heard a rumor that France was considering elimination of the guillotine in favor of the electric chair. He rushed to the Ministry of Justice to see Minister Pierre Henri Teitgen. No immediate change was planned, Tietgen said, but added, "it might be a good idea, however, if you studied the operation of the electric chair."

That finished it. Desfourneau replied with dignity, "I am a man of feeling. As such, I will not lend myself to procedures which may be modern but inhuman. I prefer to quit."

Bavarian Barley to Go Into Bread, Not Beer

Berlin, Oct. 31 (U.P.).—Barley in Bavaria will go into bread instead of beer this winter, the newspaper Der Berliner said today. The military government's decision to cease the production of beer in southern Germany will make 40,000 tons of barley available for food production.

Gen. Arnold Confers With Mexican Leader

Mexico City, Oct. 31 (AP).—Gen. Henry H. Arnold, commander of the United States Army Air Forces, called on President Manuel Vvila Camacho of Mexico today, and the two conversed nearly an hour through an interpreter.

Vargas Issues Last Statement Before Flying to Brazil Ranch

Rio de Janeiro, Oct. 31 (U.P.).—Deposed President Dr. Getulio Vargas flew to his ranch in southern Brazil today.

He issued a proclamation that "time and history will speak for me in defining responsibilities . . . humble workers whom I never denied my affection and assistance, in sum, the people, will understand me and all will do me justice."

Armored forces deployed through Rio de Janeiro for two days, were returned to their bases.

Smiling, Vargas looked out from the window of his plane, waving to those on the field.

The non partisan cabinet chosen by Vargas' successor, Provisional President Jose Linhares, was generally well received by political parties, from Conservatives to Communists.

Octavio Mangabeira, chairman of the National Democratic Union which supports presidential candidate Gen. Eduardo Gomes, said the overthrow of Vargas was a "genuine civic accomplishment."

He deneld a parallel with events in Argentina.

"This is not Peronism," he said. "The Brazilian army has no ambition for power but merely wants to comply with the wishes of the great majority of the people."

A Communist party leader voiced the hope that "the democratic spirit of the new government will allow Communists to live within the law." The raid on Communist headquarters yesterday had been merely the result of "momentary agitation," he said.

Butter Price Up Today 5-6 Cents a Pound

By the Associated Press

Retail prices of butter will go up 5 to 6 cents a pound today instead of November 8 as planned originally.

An OPA spokesman said yesterday that the agency is preparing an announcement on the change in the schedule.

A 5-cent a pound increase in processors and wholesalers' price ceilings also will go into effect today, as previously scheduled.

OPA said the retail price increase is being advanced a week at the request of dealers.

Grocers Complain

Grocers have complained, the agency added, that if there is a week's spread between the retail and wholesale increase, retailers would have to pay more for butter but could not sell it at the higher ceiling for several days.

The price increases result from withdrawal of a 5-cent-a-pound wartime subsidy paid to processors.

Meanwhile, higher prices for shoes became a warm issue yesterday as rationing of all footwear ended.

Even as sales without coupons began, shoe manufacturers pressed with OPA officials a contention that rising production costs warrant a price increase.

Reasons for Increase

Producers said costs are going up for two principal reasons:

1. Loss of large military contracts.

2. The end of rationing is expected to cut drastically the demand for types of shoes which did not require ration stamps.

Military and nonrationed shoes were profit makers, according to the manufacturers. They say they stand to lose money unless prices for other types are boosted.

The first price ceilings on new automobiles probably will be ready late this week, but OPA plans to let manufacturers announce them whenever they choose.

Ceiling Work Finished

An official said yesterday work on ceilings for two or three of the nine producing companies is just about completed.

OPA would not name the manufacturers. The Ford Motor Co. is expected to be among the first to receive its ceilings.

OPA failed to give any hint either whether the new maximum prices will be any higher than those for 1942 models. Price Administrator Chester Bowles said some time ago that he expected the new ceilings would be pretty close to top prices of three years ago.

Parties Mark Halloween in Prince Georges

Prince Georges and Montgomery counties observed Halloween with costume parties at nearly every school yesterday.

More than 300 youngsters from the eight grades at the Hyattsville Elementary School staged a street parade in costume yesterday afternoon, stopping traffic on Baltimore blvd. in the center of the town.

Students in the Greenbelt schools paraded in the town's civic center, climaxing the day with a party at the school auditorium.

J. W. Burroughs' home in Kensinton was the scene of a costume party held by the Kensington View-College View Citizens Association, a new organization, last night.

An affair sponsored by the Seat Pleasant and Capitol Heights town councils and civic organizations featured the celebration in Seat Pleasant last night. A street parade attracted several hundred youngsters with block dancing climaxing the observance.

More than a score of University of Maryland coeds, led by Miss Jerry Pfeiffer, entertained soldiers at the Walter Reed Hospital Annex at Forest Glen last night.

Skunks Raid Bees

Peshtigo, Wis. (U.P.).—Skunks raided the apiary of Norbert (Cubby) Archambault on the Mayflower farm here and dined on bees. But it might interest the skunks to know that Cubby isn't too burned up anymore. He is harvesting at least 2500 pounds of honey—which, according to Cubby, is nothing to be sneezed at, skunks or no skunks. or no skunks

The President's Calling List

By the Associated Press

President Truman saw the following White House callers:

10:00 a. m.—News and radiomen for news conference.

10:30—William L. Hutchinson, president United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners; George Harrison, president Brotherhood of Railroad Clerks; Herman Winter, president Bakery and Confectionery Workers.

11:15—Postmaster General Hannegan and Gov. Robert S. Kerr of Oklahoma.

11:30—Members of the University of Missouri Alumni Association to present President with honorary membership.

11:45—Edwin Pauley, American representative on Allied Reparations Commission.

12:00—John B. Blandford, jr., national housing administrator.

12:15 p. m.—Dr. Harlow Shapley, head of the Harvard Observatory.

12:30—Harry C. Bates, president Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers; David Dubinsky, president International Ladies Garment Workers Union, and Elmer E. Milliman, president of the Brotherhood of Maintenance Way Employes.

12:45 — Representative Celler (D., N. Y.) with Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, prominent Indian leader.

The General Gets the Limit

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

SHARPSHOOTER—Lieut. Gen. Raymond A. Wheeler (left), Chief of Army Engineers, examines his limit bag of ducks held by Ross Logan, head of the Duck Island Hunting Reservation near Peoria, Ill., where the general brought the birds down

Second Body Found in River Near Pontiac

Pontiac, Mich., Oct. 31 (AP).—Authorities investigating the slaying of Mrs. Lydia Thompson three weeks ago were confronted today with a second death—that of an unidentified young woman whose body, a bullet hole through the head, was found floating in the Clinton River.

It was not possible, they said, to determine whether the river victim was slain or had taken her own life.

She had been shot from close up through the left temple, the bullet emerging from the rigt ear. Her body was found 35 feet east of a bridge spanning the river, and some 18 miles from the lonely wooded spot where Mrs. Thompson's body was found October 13.

Investigators said blood stains were discovered on the west side of the bridge and on the bridge abutment.

Dr. Isaac Prevette, county physician, said the fact there was no water in her lungs indicated the bullet had killed her instantly.

District Seeks U. S. Funds for Court Building

The District Commissioners yesterday agreed to seek congressional approval for a new $10,300,000 District courts building to be located directly south of the New Municipal Center Building.

Expenses of the project will be shared equally by the District and Federal governments, according to legislation which will be submitted to Congress "shortly," it was explained.

District Corporation Counsel Vernon E. West said he will meet with justices of the District Court and District Court of Appeals today to complete such minor details of the bill as the method of assigning space in the new building and the hiring of maintenance employes. Maintenance costs of the completed project will also be shared by the local and Federal governments.

The courts building will be located on District-owned property bounded by Constitution ave. and C st. on the south and north, and by John Marshall pl. and 3d st. on the west and east. The plot is now a parking lot.

Subtracted from the $5,150,000 District share of expenses will be $2,420,000 for the land and $425,000 which the commissioners say they have spent for remodeling the existing court building. The remaining $2,305,000 will be paid by the District in ten annual installments after the project is completed.

Although the commissioners are now considering recommendations to open the site for general parking purposes, officials pointed out that planning work on the new building would take months even after the bill is passed.

The entire project could be completed in two years, and underground parking facilities will be provided for the court employes, according to David Lynn, architect of the Capitol.

Britain, Wales Ballot Today; First Since '38

London, Oct. 31 (U.P.).—The first municipal elections in England and Wales since 1938 take place tomorrow when voters go to the polls in 360 cities and towns to select their councillors for the next three years.

An abundance of candidates and three weeks of intense campaigning have created a lively electoral skirmish. Observers predict another Labor Party landslide. Labor candidates have urged the necessity of sympathetic majorities on local councils to implement the government's social programs.

In London Labor is making a strong bid with 1314 candidates for 1377 seats. The Conservatives, who call themselves "municipal reformers," hope to break a labor majority with 979 candidates.

None of the councillors elected will receive salaries or expense accounts. As one party handbill put it: "Borough councillors are ordinary citizens elected every three years to control communal services . . . not one of our candidates stands to gain anything from this work but your good will."

Lost Boy Found Asleep in Hole His Dog Dug

Bisbee, Ariz., Oct. 31 (AP).—Two-year-old Mike McDonald, lost yesterday in the wild countryside of Sulphur Springs Valley, was found unharmed today, asleep in a hole apparently dug by his dog who had spent the night fighting off coyotes.

The boy and the dog disappeared Tuesday morning.

They were found 15 miles from home. Although barefoot, the boy was in good condition except for a toe cut and hunger.

Ed McDonald, the boy's father, a cowboy, and Joe Mauzy, a Bisbee businessman, found the boy.

McDonald said his son was more frightened by the ensuing commotion of the final rounding up of the posse, than by being lost.

Trailise cowboys knew throughout the night the danger of coyotes but counted on the dog's protection. The dog is medium sized and "of no particular breed."

Hull Cleared Of Setting Off War in Pacific

Secretary Byrnes said yesterday information acquired by the Navy has cleared former Secretary of State Hull of any implication that he touched the butto nthat started the war with Japan.

The present Secretary of State referred to a statement Saturday by Navy Secretary Forrestal which told of documents seized on a Japanese cruiser. These documents disclosed that the plan for attacking Pearl Harbor had been sent to the fleet November 5, 1941.

That plan was known as "combined fleet top secret operation number one," Byrnes told his news conference.

Two days later, on November 7, the Japanese issued "operation number two." That, said Byrnes, set the Pearl Harbor attack for December 8, Japanese time, or December 7, American time.

The secretary said he hoped the disclosures of Secretary Forrestal would "forever dispose" of any implication by the Army's Pearl Harbor investigation board that a so-called ultimatum delivered by Secretary Hull to the Japanese on November 26, 1941, caused the Pearl Harbor attack.

"I know you will be glad that t heSecretary of State did not start the war," Byrnes said. "I wanted to do this in justice to my good friend, Mr. Hull."

(In Chapter IV of the Army board's report is the following statement: "It seems well established that the sending of this 'ten-point' memorandum by the Secretary of State was used by the Japanese as the signal for starting the war . . .)

At the time the Army board's report was published, Byrnes objected to its criticism of Hull.

He said then that he believed the board had gone beyond its rightful scope in its claim that the Secretaary's statement of November 26 had prompted the Pearl Harbor attack.

Police Raid Delayed as Dog Stands Guard

A determined chow dog temporarily delayed a police raid on an alleged numbers establishment at 1842 2d st. nw. yesterday.

Detective Sergt. Howard E. Ogle, one of the raiders, got into the back yard of the suspected place and found that he was alone with a chow dog—a very unfriendly chow dog.

Ogle scrambled to the top of a 10-foot fence. The dog was finally tied down and the raid went on as scheduled.

Police arrested Joseph A. Chase, 40, a Negro, living at the 2d st. address and charged him with possession of lottery slips and with operating a lottery.

Police said they also seized a large quantity of lottery slips and three adding machines.

Chase, who was released in $1500 bond, will appear before U. S. Commissioner Needham C. Turnage today.

Earlier in the day gambling cases against two men arrested last month at the United Nations Social Club, 1132 18th st. nw., were dismissed by Turnage.

The men were Dan "Nick" Nichols, 66, 1800 block of M st. nw., and Frank W. Jones, 43, 520 E st. ne. Jones remained charged with possessing lottery slips and was granted a jury trial for November 28 after pleading not guilty to the charge.

Catch Chiseler

Chicago (U.P.).—A new small-time racket was discovered by the Chicago police when they arrested Louis Gargano, 30, on a charge of stealing 2½ tons of waste paper contributed to the war effort. When police found him driving past the waste paper depot, he admitted that he had taken the paper from householders' curbs and intended selling it.

Birthday Call Free

Wilmington, Calif. (U.P.).—Any patient at the Los Angeles Port of Embarkation Station hospital may make a long-distance telephone call anywhere in the United States on his birthday and the bill will be paid by Local 100 of United Rubber Workers of America in Los Angeles.

Former Wac Head in Mufti

Associated Press Photo

MRS. OVETA CULP HOBBY, former commander of the Women's Army Corps, pictured as she left the White House yesterday after a visit with President Truman

Police Compile Blue Book

Cleveland (U.P.).—A "blue book" of Cleveland racketeers and crime leaders is being compiled by the city police department. The book contains the names of about 300 known crooks, listing, in addition, the ages, addresses, types of autos driven by the racketeers and the places they usually frequent.

'Small-Town' Governor

Indianapolis (U.P.).—Ralph F. Gates, newly-inaugurated Governor, stepped across a street against the traffic light. Stopped by a policewoman, the flustrated Hoosier chief executive explained he was "from a small town where the pedestrians were not required to obey traffic lights." The "alibi" worked.

Chest Colds
To Relieve Misery Rub on Tested VICKS VAPORUB

Nose Red and Raw due to a cold?
To relieve smarting irritation and help nature heal, smooth on a bit of soft, soothing, gently-medicated RESINOL

Wheeler Wants Troop Use Left To Congress

By the Associated Press

Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D., Mont.) demanded yesterday that Congress keep the power to say when American troops assigned to the World Security Council may act against aggression.

He told a reporter he will fight an Administration proposal that the President, without consulting Congress, may order use of the troops.

The State Department has drafted a bill which also would empower the President alone to authorize casting the U. S. delegate's vote on the Council for employing force to keep the peace.

"I believe that before any American boys are sent to fight on foreign soil, Congress should first pass on the question," Wheeler said.

Says Such Power Means War

"To give the President power to use forces for the purpose of putting down aggression in Europe or Asia, in combination with other countries, means war.

"I'm opposed to the Congress, which has the sole power under the Constitution to declare war, giving that authority to any President.

Wheeler voted "yes" when the Senate approved the United Nations Charter, 89 to 2, last July 28. But he promised then a "real fight" on the question of authority to be delegated to the American representative of the Security Council.

The Administration's measure was scheduled to be aired by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee yesterday, but the committee's session was postponed.

To Rewrite Parts of Bill

Senator La Follette (Prog., Wis.) made some objections when the bill was shown to a group of members Monday and Undersecretary of State Acheson agreed to rewrite some of the language.

La Follette said he is willing to let the President direct the use of the limited forces allocated to the Council by this country. But he wants it made clear that the President cannot augment those forces without first getting Congress' approval.

Chairman Connally (D., Tex.) said he thought the revised version might prove acceptable to all of the committee members. In that case, he said, he saw no reason to hold hearings.

But Chairman Taft (R., Ohio) of the minority steering committee said Republicans probably will want the subject aired publicly.

Cities Cooperate

Chicago (U.P.).—Benton Harbor and St. Joseph, Mich., which recently acted to provide one sewage disposal plant to serve both cities, now have voted to cooperate in the joint ownership and operation of an airport, announced the American Municipal Association.

. . . the latest in popular music . . . tune to the

MUSIC HALL . . . with Sam Brown

twice every weekday . . . 10:00 a.m. & 5:00 p.m.

5 Minutes of News Followed by 55 Minutes of Your Favorite Music

This is the music you love to hum and whistle.
The latest toe-tickling tunes and popular ballads.

ENJOY GOOD MUSIC . . . From Washington's Largest Library of Recordings

TUNE TO 1340 ON YOUR DIAL
WINX . . . . .
The Washington Post Station

What's the Name?

It's a game which is often called the fastest in the world. Players catch and throw the ball with a basket-like device attached to their arms. The name is . . . *see below* [1]

It's an instrument popular with street musicians. Its organ-like music is produced mechanically by turning a crank. The name is . . . *see below* [2]

It's a light, smooth whiskey, which makes unusually delicious highballs and cocktails. One taste of this delightful drink—and chances are you'll ask for it again.

the name is...

KINSEY
the unhurried
WHISKEY
Blended with "know-how" since 1892

[1] The name is *Jai-alai.*
[2] The name is *Hurdy-gurdy.*

A Blended Whiskey · 86.8 Proof, 65% Grain Neutral Spirits · Kinsey Distilling Corp., Linfield, Pa.

TOKYO TRAFFIC COPS—Tank military policeman Pfc. Cecil Cunningham of St. Louis directs traffic along with a native policeman at a busy intersection in downtown Tokyo.

Curran Wants GIs Returned or Strike by Crews

New York, Oct. 31 (AP).—Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union (CIO), said today that unless the Government speeds redeployment to get high point men homeward bound from abroad by Christmas, he will recommend that the union refuse to provide crews for any ships except troopships.

Declaring in a press conference that the Government was guilty of "ghastly manipulation of ships, and callous disregard of our troops," Curran said he had sent a telegram to President Truman urging immediate action to prevent "further misery and death among our troops abroad."

Curran, who recently returned from Europe, said servicemen told him that in one camp in France six soldiers committed suicide in one week and that in three camps a total of 12 veterans went insane.

"These boys had cracked under the strain of endless waiting, delays and changed orders to ship them home," Curran asserted.

He contended that usable ships were being laid up and that shipping was being diverted to other countries and private interests.

He said he was calling a meeting of national officers of the union for tomorrow or Thursday and would recmmend they set a deadline for the Government to discontinue the alleged practices to which he objected.

"If that deadline (which he said would be in the next few weeks) should pass without proper guarantees that our high point troops will be homeward bound by Christmas . . . I shall recommend that we provide crews for troopships alone and deny them for vessels in commercial or other operations."

JAVA

From Page 1

forces and all weapons of modern war against them until they are crushed."

Huge Quantities of Arms

Christison declared the "unauthorized surrender" of the Japanese to a Dutch captain had given the Indonesians at the Soerabaja naval base huge quantities of arms, including tanks and armored cars, which were used against the British.

Soerabaja was reported quiet today. British forces there were regrouping to protect the hundreds of internees. Aneta said a shipment of British tanks which arrived at Batavia yesterday was being dispatched immediately to Soerabaja.

Seven Indonesian looters were killed in Batavia, a British spokesman said.

Fighting at Magelang

British sources described the fighting at Magelang as "an unfortunate repercussion" of the Soerabaja outbreak. The fighting was said to be restricted to "sniper fire," but the British said the "disturbing feature of the situation is that a great many pepole have been streaming toward Magelang from Jogjakarta," 25 miles to the south.

Jogjakarta is the center of the Indonesian youth movement and youths have been gathering there for days in preparation for a convention which Soekarno was scheduled to address November 10.

Although the British spokesman reported Nationalist reinforcements were going into Magelang "in fairly large numbers," he gave no indication what military steps the British might take. Aneta said a bombing line had been established two miles south of Magelang and that pilots had been ordered to prevent any Indonesian forces from reaching the town.

15,000 Armed Natives

British sources said there were 15,000 armed Indonesians around Soerabaja. They were described as varying from raw youths, scarcely able to handle a rifle, to regular soldiers, well-trained under the Japanese.

Describing the meeting between Christison and Soekarno this morning, at which the ultimatum was read to the Indonesian leader, the British spokesman said Soekarno was "very horrified" to learn of Mallaby's death.

"We have given orders for the fighting to stop," he said, "and we shall take appropriate measures to master the situation, while I shall keep myself in readiness to cooperate with the Allied army."

Party Set for Scouts

All Boy Scouts and Cubs in Prince Georges County are being invited to a Hallowe'en party Saturday at 8 p. m. at the Scout Cabin, Edmonston rd., Greenbelt. A program of entertainment dancing and refreshments is being arranged, Lawton W. Luther says.

Acid Indigestion
Relieved in 5 minutes or double your money back
When excess stomach acid causes painful, suffocating gas, sour stomach and heartburn, doctors usually prescribe the fastest-acting medicines known for symptomatic relief—medicines like those in Bell-ans Tablets. No laxative. Bell-ans brings comfort in a jiffy or double your money back on return of bottle to us. 25¢ at all druggists.

QUINTUPLETS always rely on this great rub for COUGHS due to COLDS
Child's Mild MUSTEROLE

There's no Gin like Gordon's

BECAUSE OF LIQUEUR QUALITY and HIGH PROOF (94.4)
DRINKS NEVER TASTE THIN WITH . . .
Gordon's Gin
100% Neutral Spirits Distilled from Grain

Temporarily, GORDON'S GIN is being shipped in the round Victory bottle . . .
GORDON'S DRY GIN CO., LTD., LINDEN, N. J.
DISTRIBUTORS: SOMERSET IMPORTERS, LTD., NEW YORK

JANE ARDEN

DON WINSLOW

PICK 'ER UP BUT NO TRICKS R' I'LL .....
MOVE ME SO I CAN PUT MY HAND INTO MY BAG!
STEM HAS SHIFTED TWO LIPS TO A POSITION SO SHE COULD REACH INTO HER HANDBAG. IN A FLASH SHE PULLS OUT A PEARL-HANDLED AUTOMATIC, FIRES AND SHRIEKS—
SHE'S SHOT M' A—A—ARGH..
THAT'LL HOLD YOU!
DID YOU HEAR THAT?
A SHOT!
CRACK!

Peak in GI Discharges Reached As Meade Lets Out 1800 in Day

A peak in discharges was reached Monday at Fort George G. Meade, Md., when 1800 men were processed out of the Army, Brig. Gen. C. G. Helmick, post commander, announced yesterday.

He said the backlog of soldiers waiting to be released has been cleared, and the center now is able to process every man within 48 hours of his arrival.

Meanwhile, 21 local men and three women who have been discharged elsewhere were named on lists received her yesterday from separation centers.

Discharged at Andrews Field, Md.:

T/Sergt. Robert N. Korn, Roger Smith Hotel.
S/Sergt. Thomas F. Paul, 352 37th pl. se.
Corpl. Horace Blair, 922 1st st. nw.
M/Sergt. Calvin S. Payne, 21 Seaton pl. ne.
Pfc. Jesse W. Evans, 1109 4th st. ne.
S/Sergt. Arthur E. Spelser, 331 14th st. ne.
S/Sergt. Victor J. Orsinger, 3807 1st st. ne.
M/Sergt. William P. Riley, 1606 st. nw.
Pfc. Clifford H. Hakson, 1326 Valley pk., se
Flight Officer George A. Pigott, 518 6th st. ne.

Discharged at Camp Lee, Va.:

Pvt. James W. Linner, 827 26th st. nw.
Pfc. Michael E. Cook, 3922 Livingston st. nw.
Pfc. Dominic J. Vammino, 1437 Somerset pl. nw.

Discharged at Fort Dix, N. J.

First Lieut. Martha M. Beall, 5710 Allentown rd. se.
First Lieut. Doris K. Barrett, 7300 Georgia ave. nw.
S/Sergt. John H. Pollard, 748 Newton pl. nw.
T/3 Walter E. Tarr, 6601 7th st. nw.
S/Sergt. Natalie Z Liberman, 3636 13th st. nw.

Discharged at Fort Knox, Ky.

Pvt. Charles W. Gatewood, 1717 G st. nw.
Corpl. William J. Chrisholm, 1010 Vermont ave. nw.

Discharged at Drew Field, Fla.:

Flight Officer Liss, 411 Marietta pl. nw.
Pfc. Joel Fodiman, 244 Van Buren st. nw.

Discharged at Chatham Field, Ga.:

Sergt. Spire J. Grivas, 1628 40th st. se.

Discharged at U. S. Coast Guard separation center, Philadelphia, Pa.:

Radioman 2/c Ray Law, 4708 48th st. nw.

10 From Md., Va. Receive Discharges

Eight nearby Maryland and Virginia men and two women who have received discharges were listed in announcements received yesterday from three separation centers.

Those from Virginia discharged at Andrews Field, Md.:

Pfc. Frederick C. Howard, 421 N. Henry st., Alexandria.
Pvt. Franklin Pettitt, 900 Franklin st., Alexandria.
T/Sergt. Henry W. Foley, 162 Wesmond dr., Alexandria.
Pfc. Joseph F. Brisebois, 4747 Lee blvd., Arlington.
First Lieut. Kenneth N. Leimer, Alexandria.
Capt. George W. Mascon, 2998 S. Columbus st., Arlington.

Those from Maryland discharged at Andrews Field:

Corpl. William S. Opdyke, 710 Devonshire pl., Takoma Park.

Discharged at Fort Knox, Ky.:

Sergt. Martin R. Abrahmson, 4702 22nd st., N. Arlington.

Discharged at Fort Dix, N. J.:

Sergt. Hilma C. Koenig, 3412 39th ave., Colmar Manor, Md.
T/5 Helena D. Hannoosh, 611 Walter Reed dr., Arlington.

No Comment Made By Senator Glass On Resignation

By the Associated Press

The Capital heard reports again yesterday that Senator Carter Glass (D., Va.), plans to resign but there was no confirmation or denial by the ailing 87-year-old dean of the Senate.

A telegram tothe Senator and Mrs. Glass at their Mayflower Hotel apartment asking for comment on a report published by the Richmond (Va.) Times-Dispatch that the Senator plans to retire on his eighty-eighth birthday next January 4 brought this reply, signed by Mrs. Glass:

"We have no comment to make on the article to which you refer other than to say that we know nothing about its purported information nor the source from which it came."

Senator Glass has been ill for several years.

More Troops From Nearby Area Arrive in U.S.

These names were teregraphed directly to The Washington Post by the Associated Press. There is no assurance that the list is correct, because it was compiled in Europe and at Eastern bases previous to embarkation, but officials said that the margin of error is slight. Relatives should not contact the port or The Washington Post for further information.

On William Victory

New York, Oct. 31.—Arrivals aboard the Williams Victory, due here today, were scheduled to include:

WASHINGTON

Strobel, Capt. Henry C.
Ryals, CWO Julius W.
Jenkins, First Sergt. Medford L.
Hall, T/3 Joseph O.
Bauman, T/4 Newman N.
Trickett, Corpl. John N.
Glasgow, T/5 Montford L.
Conley, Pfc. Rolly A.
Durrer, Pfc. Seldon.
Smitherman, T/5 McKinley.
Baird, T/4 Gerald L.
Gunther, Pfc. Louis J.
Conlyn, Capt. Andrew G.
Simmons, T/4 Clarence R.
Courchen, T/5 William A.
Gaskins, Pvt. Harry.
Rickaus, T/4 Fordham W.
Jeffris, Corpl. Lawrence.
Gburczyk, T/5 Frank J.
Hutson, T/5 Carl E.

MARYLAND

Pierce, T/3 Edward J., Elkton.
McQueney, Corpl. Edward J., Takoma Park.
Muhl, Corpl. George F., Halethorpe.
Headley, T/5 Hugh S., Marion.
Shipley, T/5 Harold T., Westminster.
Camper, T/5 Herbert, Hurlock.
Waller, Pvt. Robert W., Salisbury.
Kroemer, Pfc. Frederick H., Cheverly.
Horlan, First Lieut. Donald J., Mount Rainier.
Royer, T/Sergt. Leroy M., Cordova.
Myers, T/5 William C., Hagerstown.
Davis, Pfc. James R., Mount Airy.
Rinker, Pfc. David L., jr., Cumberland.
Rice, M/Sergt. Leonard R., Glen Burnie.
Crider, T/4 Curtis M., Old Town.
Leschinsky, Corpl. Joseph, Annapolis Junction.

VIRGINIA

Green, Capt. James W., Marion.
Vest, First Lieut. Harry W., Roanoke.
Hathaway, T/Sergt. Alvin E., Norfolk.
Wood, T/4 David F., jr., Tibitha.
Lefever, Corpl. Robert L., sr., Wynnsboro.
Wine, Corpl. Raymond H., New Market.
Wright, Corpl. George W., Damascus.
Adler, T/5 Herman B., Norfolk.
Bowman, T/5 Charles R., Deel.
Conner, T/5 Elisha J., South Boston.
McGuire, T/5 Edward D., Stuarts Draft.
Wharton, T/5 Gibson L., Washington.
Morton, Pfc. Vernon P., Richmond.
Smith, Pfc. Judson D., Covington.
Wells, Pfc. Robert S., Petersburg.
Wingo, Pfc. Cecil S., Roanoke.
Adams, Pvt. Edward C., Vinton.
Dale, Pvt. Teves W., Grundy.
Pope, First Sergt. William H., Suffolk.
Pope, T/Sergt. Thomas M., Norfolk.
Bragg, T/4 Otis J., Cape Charles.
Brown, T/4 Sam P., Wingina.
Glascoe, T/4 Lloyd W., Emmerton.
Blackwell, Corpl. William A., Midland.
Allen, T/5 George, Ellerson.
Montague, T/5 Maurice H., Norfolk.
Holman, Pfc. Wilbur L., Richmond.
Affronti, Sergt. Henry A., Arlington.
East, Pfc. Walter J., Prospect.
Tredway, First Sergt. Arthur L., Richmond.
Martiney, S/Sergt. Kenneth M., Volga.
Fulgrum, Arthur T., jr., Richmond.
Hershberger, T/5 John E., Winchester.
Killington, Pfc. William M., Naruha.
Wigglesworth, T/Sergt. Harold, Logan.
Garrison, S/Sergt. William H., Newport News.
Bourne, Sergt. Russell A., Rockville.
Higginbotham, T/4 Clarence, Goode.
Miles, Corpl. Joseph B., Petersburg.
Terry, Corpl. Lester, sr., Richmond.
Massie, T/5 Hubert, Waynesboro.
Clarke, Pfc. Raymond E., Wilson.
Lipscomb, Pfc. James H., Toano.
Wesmith, Pfc. Marion J., Norfolk.
Potter, Pfc. Louis L., Senora.
Reeves, Pvt. Willie L., Portsmouth.
Haley, M/Sergt. Hugh H., Roanoke.
Yates, T/Sergt. Floyd L., Vinton.
Jones, S/Sergt. Elliott, Petersburg.
Dungan, T/4 Charles H., Marion.
Lerner, T/4 Albert C., Lynchburg.
Bowman, T/5 Charles A., Roanoke.
Pitt, T/5 Banner L., Portsmouth.
Taylor, T/5 George E., South Richmond.
Abbott, Pfc. Marvin D., Forrest.
Allen, Pfc. John C., jr., Newport News.
Bailey, Pfc. Robert T., Tazewell.
Haskins, Pfc. Royal P., Wingina.
Porter, Pfc. John W., Brooke.

New York, Oct. 31.—Arrivals aboard the General Hodges, due here tomorrow, are scheduled to include:

WASHINGTON

Black, Sergt. Clarence I., 6767 Wackenmill rd.
Metzger, Sergt. Arnold, 2611 Adams Mill rd.
Horton, Maj. Isaac H., 1810 Kilbourne st.
Poyourow, Corpl. Lester J., 1500 Neal st. ne.
Fine, Sergt. Joel I., 225 Longfellow st. nw.

MARYLAND

Brady, Pvt. Eugene E., Brunswick.
Garris, S/Sergt. John F., Federalsburg.
Mackay, T/Sergt. William E., Elkton.
Brannham, Corpl. William E., 827 Knollbrook dr., Hyattsville.
Phippin, Corpl. Melville T., Crisfield.
Owens, Pfc. William E., Havre de Grace.
Krieger, Pfc. Joseph C., 4108 32d st., Mount Rainier.
Schaefer, First Lieut. Charles P. H., Cockeysville.
Passapas, Corpl. Thomas J., Sparrows Point.

VIRGINIA

Parker, S/Sergt. Charles H., Norton.
Hughes, S/Sergt. Gerald L., Bluefield.
Kolas, Sergt. Steve, Newport News.
Messick, S/Sergt. Thomas W., Norfolk.
Long, Corpl. Samuel C., jr., Staunton.
James, First Lieut. William L., jr., Rural Retreat.
Harris, First Lieut. Howard L., jr., Petersburg.
Eubank, T/Sergt. James F., Ontario.
Combs, Corpl. James C., Bristol.
Mackey, Capt. Ramon W., Richmond.
Coleman, Pfc. James D., Chase City.
Browning, Sergt. Gerald E., Richmond.
Powels, Sergt. Floyd P., Fredericksburg.
Franklin, Capt. Carl N., Salem.
Gantt, First Lieut. Joseph I., Lynchburg.
Ransone, Corpl. Francis G., Otoman.
Puffenberger, Pfc. John A., Staunton.
Vozsola, Sergt. Robert P., 204 Oxford ave., Alexandria.

On G. Welles

Newport News, Oct. 31.—Arrivals aboard the G. Welles, due here today, are scheduled to include:

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Verill, T/5 John H., jr., 3370 11th st. nw.
Enz, Pfc. Calvert A., 1008 K st.

VIRGINIA

Brown, S/Sergt. George M., Vienna.
Oxley, Sergt. Bernie L., Prunn.
Raves, Pfc. Robert R., Abereen.
Wiseman, First Lieut. Elmer W., 2500 Lee Hwy., Arlington.
Graham, S/Sergt. Marion O., Norfolk.
Gallahan, Sergt. James H., Fredericksburg.
Boyle, Pfc. Martin Z., Conestoga rd., Berwin.

MARYLAND

Myers, Sergt. Upton K., jr., Westminster.
Eskiree, T/4 Wilmer E., Oldtown.
Bines, T/5 George F., jr., Perryville.

On Jonathan Edwards

Boston, Oct. 31. — Arrivals aboard the Jonathan Edwards, due here today are scheduled to include:

VIRGINIA

Wampler, Pfc. Ernest G., Norton.
Smith, Capt. Charles R., Lynchburg.
Journell, M/Sergt. Robert S., Roanoke.
Sowers, S/Sergt. John W., jr., Pulaski.
Goldman, Sergt. Matthew J., Norfolk.
Thompson, Sergt. James F., Wytheville.
Raines, T/4 Edgar C., Fredericksburg.
Coleman, T/5 Raymond, Boydton.
Thacker, T/5 Thomas C., Petersburg.
Basham, Pfc. James A., Roanoke.
Bates, Pfc. Theoplis H., Roanoke.
Campbell, George F., Milford.
Liesfeld, Pfc. Charles H., Glen Allen.
Losh, Pfc. Percie O., Clarksburg.
Rice, Pfc. Wilbert R., Keswick.
Blanchard, S/Sergt. Garvey, Norfolk.
Brown, Pvt. James L., Richmond.
Griggs, Pvt. Clyde B., Richmond.

MARYLAND

Spurrier, T/5 John W., Frederick.
Davis, Maj. George N., Parkville.
Samuels, Sergt. Richard R., Aberdeen.
Yauzen, Corpl. John C., jr., Kitzmiller.
Knigh, T/5 Lothez L., Sharpsburg.

Boston, Oct. 31—Arrivals aboard the Bienville, due here tomorrow, are scheduled to include:

WASHINGTON

Wood, First Lieut. Kenneth V. jr., 513 Quintania pl. nw.
Pullman, WOJG Ernest H. jr., 201 Sheridan st. nw.
Blunk, Sergt. Charles T. jr., 47 Rhode Island ave.
Weller, Pfc. Malcolm D., 1427 Monroe st. ne.
Martin, Pvt. Edward E., 803 G st. sw.
Benedict, T/4 James T.
Carpenter, T/4 Henry G.
Gust, T/Sergt. Edwin H., 2525 Minnesota ave. se.

MARYLAND

Avery, Sergt. John L., 70001 Aspen st., Takoma Park.
Burdette, Sergt. Guy P., 4005 Nicholson st., Hyattsville.
Boomhower, Corpl. Howard H., 51 Eastway st., Greenbelt.
Kelly, Sergt. Albert L., Fort Meade.
Hayward, T/5 James P., Catonsville.
Martin, T/5 John C., Cumberland.
Miller, T/5 Glenn E., Grantsville.
Murphy, T/5 Roy O., Federalsburg.
Sanders, T/5 Wortly C., Lonaconing.
Tinsley, T/5 James R., 3403 Perry st., Mount Rainier.
Cawley, Pfc. Wilbert H., Denton.
Hottenstein, T/5 John jr., 910 Garrel ave., Takoma Park.
Taylor, S/Sergt. Algernon W., Salisbury.
Linton, Sergt. James R., Shadey Side.
Morgan, Pfc. Cecil G., Grasonton.
Wilkinson, Sergt. Orville A., Sunderland.
Schuiz, First Lieut. Milton R., Baltimore.
Morris, Corpl. James A., Middle River.
Filler, First Lieut. Edward S., Cumberland.
Hothoten, T/5 Stanley S., Gervans.
Bernard, Second Lieut. William J., 803 91st st., Seat Pleasant.
Massey, Pfc. Charles H., Berlin.

VIRGINIA

Flanagan, Capt. James R., Virginia Beach.
Giles, M/Sergt. George E., Gether.
Truslow, S/Sergt. Claude, Fredericksburg.
Ferguson, M/Sergt. Beverly, Gratons.
Fisher, Sergt. Ivan W., Lynchburg.
Rhode, Sergt. Ronald F., Norfolk.
Hunter, Pfc. Leon A., Norton.
Kent, Pfc. Claude W., Eagle Rock.
Milstich, First Lieut. Ann T., Arlington.
Blanks, T/4 George M., Spotsylvania.
Jackson, T/4 Roy E., Gladys.
Roop, T/5 Harley E., Damascus.
Hurt, First Lieut. Leslie A., Lynchburg.
Gray, Pfc. James H., Fredericksburg.
Hodges, Pfc. Howard W., Salem.
Benson, Lieut. Col. Harold D., Charlottesville.
Hugo, Corpl. Frederick A., jr., Norfolk.
Harrison, Capt. Bruce, Norfolk.
Brothers, T/3 Thomas C., Warwick Gloucester.
Eggleston, Pfc. Cary G., Richmond.
Grigg, Pfc. Wilbur E., Norfolk.
Andrews, Pvt. James F., Staunton.
Vindal, First Lieut. Harold M., Alexandria.
Chisolm, Pfc. George M., Alexandria.
Judgins, Pfc. Clarence H., Norfolk.
Mullens, Pfc. Wiley C., Alleghany.
Reynolds, Pfc. Albert H., Pulaski.
Taylor, Pfc. James A., Lynchburg.
Kimberling, Pvt. George, Dryden.
Hansen, Lieut. Col. Harold D., Charlottesville.
Mitchell, Capt. Peronneau, Lynchburg.
Hugo, Corpl. Frederick A., jr., Norfolk.

Leonardo Romero

New York, Oct. 31.—Arrivals aboard the Leonardo Romero, due here tomorrow are scheduled to include:

WASHINGTON

Goldstein, Lieut. Col. Julius, 3800 Massachusetts ave. nw.
Popson, First Sergt. Joseph P., 527 Quackenbos, st. nw.
Newton, Pfc. Louis R., ne.

VIRGINIA

Robertson, Sergt. John H., Montebello.
Crowder, Corpl. Edward L., Richmond.
Logwood, Corpl. Fred E., Roanoke.
Parker, Pfc. Russell J., Portsmouth.
Sulhphin, Pfc. Rollie S., Willis.

Camp Patrick Henry

Camp Patrick Henry, Va., Oct. 31. Six hundred and twelve troops arrived at Camp Patrick Henry today aboard the SS Gideon Welles. The 103d QM Bakery Company and the 180th QM Bakery Company were on board. Washington men included:

Wiseman, First Lieut. Elmer W., 2500 Lee hwy., Arlington.
Verill, T/5 John H., jr., 370 11th st. nw.
Enz, Pfc. Calvert A., 1008 K st. se.

Nearly 9000 Prisoners Jammed In 4 Nazi Ships Believed Lost

Neustadt, Schleswig - Holstein, Germany, Oct. 31 (AP).—Nearly 9000 Nazi concentration camp victims were believed killed five days before VE-Day when they were jammed into four ships sent into the Baltic to be sunk by Allied warplanes, survivors reported today.

Bodies of some of those burned to death in the ships or drowned in the icy North Sea waters still are being washed ashore here. A search is on for the German naval commander responsible.

Pieszerock, Nikodem, 23, Pole, said he escaped by swimming to shore.

"For four days we had no food at all," he said.

He said Allied planes bombed the ship with rocket bombs, and speculated: "I think the British had heard the Germans perhaps were going to blow us up with high explosives that night. They thought more would escape this way.

"There was a young American boy with us," Nikodem continued. "He escaped, too, for his father had been working in the camp hospital and had been able to slip his son more to eat so he was strong enough to swim. But the father did not escape."

185 Thousand War Contracts Settled Sept. 30

Of the total 288,000 terminated prime war contracts involving 62 billion dollars in cancelled commitments, 185,000 involving 25 billion dollars in cancellations had been settled on September 30, Robert H. Hinckley, director of contract settlement, said last night.

In a report to Congress, he said the rate of settling cancelled commitments averaged one billion dollars monthly in the third quarter, and may increase to four billion dollars monthly by January 1. The immediate goal of the Government is to settle the bulk of cancelled prime contracts by that time, he said.

He said 16,700 contracts were settled in September without cost to the Government.

2 Alexandria Whisky Charges Dismissed

Two counts against Edward M. (Turk) Dean, 57 fisherman, of 631 S. Fairfax st., Alexandria, Va., charging illegal sale of whisky, were dismissed yesterday in Alexandria Civil and Police Court by Judge James R. Duncan.

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11:00 "	11:00 "
12:00 Noon	12:00 Noon
1:00 P.M.	1:00 P.M.
2:00 "	2:00 "
3:00 "	4:00 "
4:00 "	3:00 "
5:00 "	5:00 "
6:00 "	6:00 "
7:00 "	7:00 "
8:00 "	8:00 "

For Further Information Write STATE ROADS COMMISSION
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A Warm Thought

Blackie: "I'm getting to love the sound of a sizzling radiator, Whitey."

Whitey: "Lucky for us, we can still enjoy such comforts, Blackie."

And there are many other comforts which Americans can still enjoy. Take BLACK & WHITE for instance. Sure, it's somewhat scarce at times, but every bottle of it you get is as fine and full of character as it always was.

"BLACK & WHITE"
The Scotch with Character

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The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Administration Favors Downey Bill Principle

PAY BILL: The Administration will indorse the Downey bill, in principle. This is the inside word from Capitol Hill as the Senate Civil Service Committee prepared to open hearings today on the bill sponsored by its chairman, Senator Downey of California, that would raise basic salaries of white-collar Federal workers by 20 per cent. Chairman Downey said yesterday that the first witness, Arthur S. Flemming, GOP member of the Civil Service Commission, would support his bill with amendments. And Flemming will be speaking for the Administration as the bill is reported to have the personal approval of President Truman who believes that "substantially" higher wages for all American workers are "imperative."

KLUTTZ

POLICY: The Administration decided to throw its support behind the Downey bill following a series of conferences between officials of the Labor Department, the White House, Office of Reconversion, Office of Economic Stabilization, and the Civil Service Commission. Proposals to limit the flat raise to either 10 or 15 per cent were rejected as the Administration obviously hopes to persuade industry to raise salaries by at least 20 per cent. No smaller amount could be asked for its own employes, especially in view of the fact that white-collar employes were the last large group in the Nation to be voted the 15 per cent Little Steel formula. Furthermore, many industrial workers were given more than the 15 per cent.

TREND: Industry will be watching what the Government does for its own people and how fast it is done. Should Congress poke along and defer action on the pay bill it will be used as an excuse for industry to do the same thing. This is why a pay raise for Federal workers has suddenly become "must" legislation and why the Downey bill has taken on new life. Downey hopes to get his bill through Congress before the recess set tentatively for December 10. It must be admitted, however, that the the odds are against it. Downey said yesterday that Flemming would base his argument for higher salaries on three points: (1) loss of overtime pay; (2) the high cost of living, and (3) downgrading. And, of course, the President's own words—he called Federal salaries pitiful and inadequate—also will be cited. Downey said that 51 per cent of the Federal workers were paid less than $2000. Meantime, plans are moving ahead to give substantial increases to the million industrial workers in the Government.

DIARY NOTES: Max McCullough is to be promoted to assistant to OPA Administrator Chester Bowles. His duties as deputy administrator for rationing are slated to be taken over by Leon Bosch. McCullough will succeed Leo Gentner, who is now New York regional director . . . War Secretary Patterson yesterday conferred the department's highest civilian award—the exceptional service emblem—upon William Kushnick the retiring director of civilian personnel. . . . Maj. Gen. Joseph W. Byron, director of War's Special Service Division, and Capt. A. G. Ivy are off to Japan to inspect recreation facilities for our occupation forces. . . . Henry S. Rawdon, chief of the Metallurgy Division at the Bureau of Standards, retires today after 33 years of service. . . . Mary A. Carrick has been awarded for a suggestion that will save the War Department $770 annually.

CAA will just about double in personnel during the next 10 years. In a long-range survey of manpower needs, the Civil Aeronautics Administration estimates that it will require a minimum of 20,000 employes in 1955, plus 5000 in private who will have jobs through the Federal program. CAA had 5000 employes in 1939 and it now has 11,000. The report states: "Attainment of the CAA goal of 400,000 registered aircraft—more than 13 times the current 30,000 total—will require an increase in the number of Federal workers engaged in encouraging and regulating civil aviation." The report predicts that civil aviation by 1955 will be able to provide more than 750,000 jobs. CAA, obviously, will become a large and important peacetime agency.

MORE NOTES: The Forest Service recovered 212 Jap fire balloons in July and 122 in August along the West Coast. The Army estimates that more than 9000 of the balloons were launched by the Japs. The Forest Service is still picking up the balloons which weren't effective as no forest fire can be traced to them. . . . Maritime officials have reported to Congress that 600 merchant ships were turned over to our Allies via lend-lease. Great Britain got 405. We still hold title to the ships. . . . House Appropriations Chairman Cannon says of John Pugh, the hard-working committee clerk: "The money he has saved would pay his salary through eternity." . . . And the complaints still come in from former employes who have resigned or have been discharged. One former War Department employe said yesterday he had quit two years ago and he's yet to receive refunds for retirement. "I was finally given an honest answer the other day," he writes, "I was told my papers had been lost."

Transit Firm Insures All of Its Employes

As a part of its postwar expansion program, the Alexandria, Barcroft & Washington Transit Co. at its firm offices in Alexandria has put into effect a free insurance plan for employes with the entire premium cost to be borne by the company.

In broad terms, the plan provides $3000 to heirs in case of an employe's death as against $1000 under the previous A. B. & W. plan, $28 weekly in sick and accident benefits compared to $10 paid previously, and increased hospitalization benefits.

BARNABY — **By Crockett Johnson**

Our deer hunt merely will be delayed a bit. Until Howard fashions himself a sturdy bow and a quiver of flint-headed shafts—
No savvy makum bow and arrows—
Me never learnum how . . . Though I have toyed, from time to time, with the idea of taking up handicraft. As a hobby—
No time like the present, Howard.
Tell your folks not to become impatient about that venison roast, m'boy. We're off to the public library. To bone up on the works of James Fenimore Cooper—
CROCKETT JOHNSON

Collins Assails Va. Campaign Of Republicans

L. Preston Collins, Democratic nominee for Lieutenant Governor of Virginia, in a 13-station radio hookup last night, told the voters that their State government has "seen fit to pay for what we get. The result is that presently Virginia is debt free."

"The Republican candidates," Collins said, "are traveling throughout Virginia crying from the house tops about their platforms and everyone knows that the attainment of objectives in government is not made possible by mere promises.

"It is perfectly true," the candidate said, "that we in Virginia have not found the panacea for all of the economic, social and political ills which beset humanity; nor shall we be able to find that panacea. Each of us feels that he should like to see Virginia improve. We should like better roads, better schools, better health, better public buildings, better relations between labor and management.

Reforms Needed

"Also we should like a coordinated police system, a vitally enlarged program of probation and parole, as well as a great foundation here in Virginia to combat the dreaded scourge of infectious diseases, including the application of preventive medicine in its broadest sense.

"We should like to see in Virginia a parity which would bring commerce, industry, agriculture, labor and the professions into the ideal economic balance. These are the things for which we strive; and the ability most nearly to approach these ideals is the problem of government. The Democratic Party in Virginia has striven honestly to make that approach and the Democratic Party stands upon its record in these particulars in its platform for the future. The approach to any ideal should be evolutionary—not revolutionary.

Republicans Lack Solution

"I do not believe that a Republican administration in Virginia could insure these ideals; nor do I believe that the record of Republican preferential treatment would bid fair in this cradle of democracy to bring about a Utopia, nor a too close approach to the ideals of government.

"It has been proven," Collins said, "that Democrats can disagree among themselves; and it has been proven that regardless of disagreements, Democrats can consolidate as one family to meet and dispatch a common foe. This we shall do on November 6.

Hagan Urges Large Virginia Vote Tuesday

J. Foster Hagan, Arlington Republican candidate for the Virginia House of Delegates, last night concluded his formal campaign by urging all Virginians to go to the polls and vote Tuesday.

In a radio address, Hagan again blasted what he called the "sly and silly artifices of the poll tax," declaring that the tax, as a prerequisite to voting, is a "limitation on voting and an arbitrary exclusion of certain of those who wished to take part in the elections." He charged that the Democratic Party in Virginia has "nursed the poll tax to prevent a widespread participation, so as to keep the electorate small and thus more readily controlled."

Hagan declared the Virginia Legislature has been lax in preparing for peace. "For nearly four years," he said, "the war went on, and four times during that period the Legislature met, twice in special session, and at each session was heard airy talk of postwar projects and assistance to veterans.

"The only concrete results which have emerged, beside the establishment of bureaus for temporary assistance, have been plans for public works . . . only indirectly a benefit to the veteran, unless the State officials expected the veteran to beat his gun into a pickaxe and his ration kit into a trowel, to aid manually in the projects."

"I have proposed, and still propose," Hagan said, "the establishment of small industry in Virginia under the sponsorship of the State itself. That type of industry would make use at once of Virginia's natural resources and Virginia's manpower; and in so doing, build in the communities, the counties and the regions self-sustaining businesses which would make the workers economically independent. Virginia has the resources; Virginia will have the manpower; what Virginia needs now is to lead the way to their utilization."

Photostat Machine Asked for Deeds Office

Rufus Lusk, president of the Washington Taxpayers' Association, disclosed yesterday he has written the District Commissioners recommending that the District Recorder of Deeds' office be equipped with a microfilm or photostat machine. He asserted such a system would eliminate typing of all records.

Pocket knives of various types are vital equipment for men in all branches of the services and in all the war theaters.

Truman Signs Bill to Settle District-Virginia Boundary

A century-long dispute ended yesterday when President Truman affixed his signature to a bill establishing the Virginia-D. C. boundary line.

Although the law still faces ratification by the Virginia General Assembly, legislators on both sides of the Potomac are sure that such ratification, at the next Assembly session, will be uncontested.

The jurisdictional dispute resulted because an eighteenth century British monarch gave away the same land twice. In recent years, with the establishment of the National Airport along the questioned boundary line, Washington and Virginia authorities have been plagued not only by questions of jurisdiction in cases of crime or sudden death, but they also have pondered over whether liquor should be sold at the airport.

The bill signed by President Truman yesterday gives alcoholic beverage-control priviileges at the port to Virginia. Under Virginia law, only light wines and beer may be sold at the airport.

The airport, for purposes of taxation, is now classified as Federal property, although Virginia retains the right to tax motor fuels sold at the airport for use by over-the-road vehicles. In addition, Virginia will be permitted to serve criminal and civil processes within the airport reservation.

Visiting Nurse Board Posts Filled At Alexandria

City Tax Assessor Lewis M. Ansley has been reelected for a three-year term as a director of Alexandria Visiting Nurse Service, effective today.

He is one of five elected to the board, including Mrs. Albert L. Miller, chairman of the Alexandria Red Cross Chapter and board member of both the Alexandria Community Chest and Community Health Center; Irvin Diener, attorney, who is secretary of the Alexandria Hospital board and vice president of Alexandria Lodge of B'nai B'rith.

Also, Harry Hammond, president of Mutual Ice Co. and member of the boards of the First National Bank and George Mason Hotel Corp., and Richard F. Jacob, manager of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. in Alexandria and member of the Council of Social Agencies executive board.

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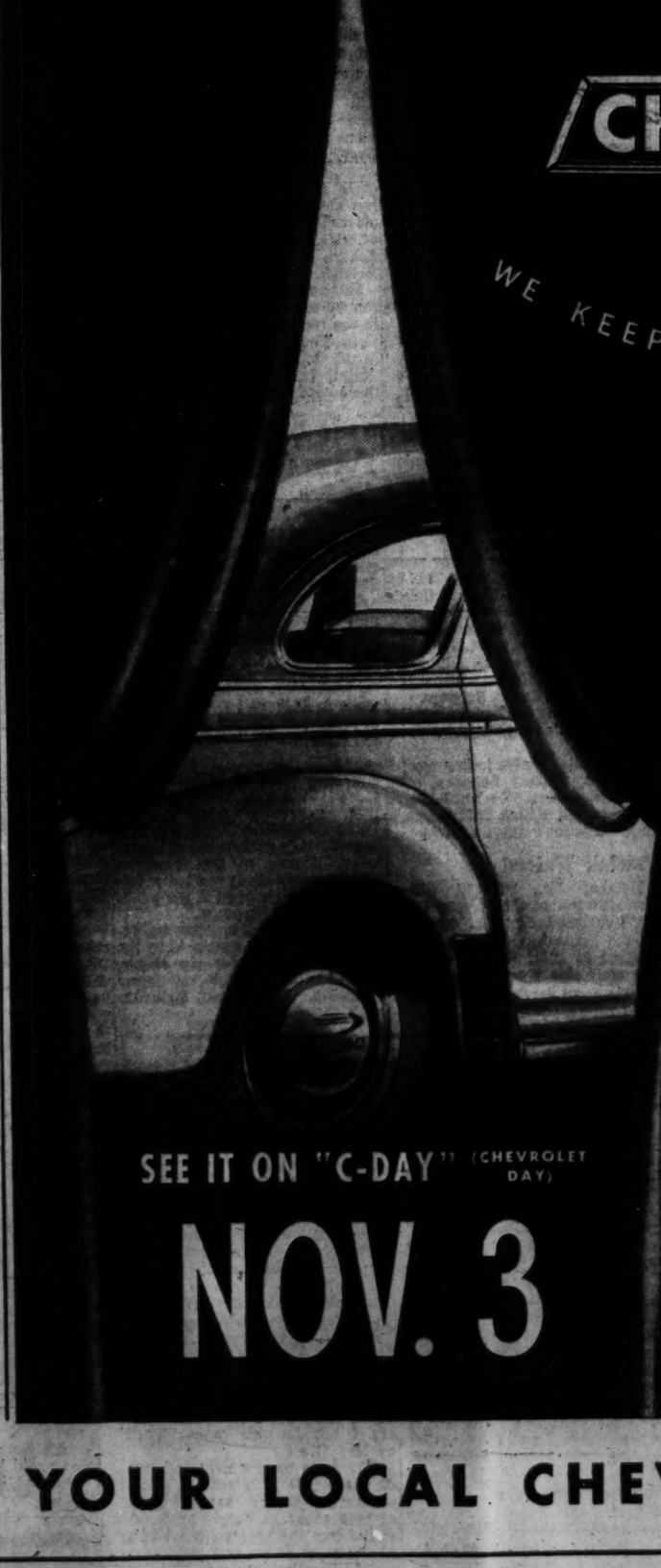

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Yankee Stadium Site of Louis-Conn Bout

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

Today at Chicago the major league clubs will go through the motions of their annual draft meeting that gives them the pick of minor league players at modest prices ranging down from $7500. It promises to be the dullest draft session in years with most major league teams displaying a complete lack of interest in draftable talent.

POVICH

If the standard of play was down last season in the major leagues, and it was, the minors were in even worse straits. Any minor leaguer with the shadow of a chance of being a big leaguer was greedily bought up by the major league clubs, all of whom had much money to spend. They left to the minors only the dregs of the wartime talent.

The player most likely to be drafted is Lou Novikoff, of the Los Angeles Angels, who was given several tryouts by the Cubs. Almost annually, the Cubs sent Novikoff back to the minors, and reclaimed him before he was vulnerable to the draft, but they have run out of options on him and you might say they've run out of patience with him. The Mad Russian, a demon hitter in the Coast League, was discombooberated by big league pitching, and the tip-off on this year's minor league talent is that he may represent the tops.

The chief cause of the big league clubs' disinterest in the draft, however, is the situation that finds them all already overburdened with talent because of the wave of returning players from the service. During the war, the clubs loaded up with players from the minors and now find themselves with rosters of 70 or 80 ballplayers per team. The limit they can carry is 40, plus one former serviceman for every five nonservice players. And by May 15, they must cut down to 25.

Attractive as the cheap price of $7500 may be for players out of the top minors, the 16 major league owners are not expected to draft more than three or four men of the more than 4000 minor leaguers eligible for the draft. Their problem will be to place in the minors the surplus of talent made available to them by the end of the war.

Perhaps the most applaudable act of Baseball Commissioner Happy Chandler was his postwar planning arrangement designed to take care of players returning from the service. His order calls for a 30-day trial for all who return to their clubs, and a 15-day tenure with pay after the season opens. If a club asks and does not obtain waivers on any returned serviceman, that player cannot be the subject of waiver requests again for 60 days.

Darn few good ballplayers have come up to the major leagues via the draft. Most of the good minor leaguers are already owned by the big league clubs in their farm systems. The big leagues call them in before the September 10 deadline when they would become eligible for the draft, thus leaving only the mediocre men on the draft list.

A minor league club with an outstanding star doesn't lose him in the draft for the cheap draft price if it is half smart. It sells him outright to the bidding clubs before he becomes eligible to the draft. To protect themselves further, the minors insisted on the rule that only one player can be drafted from one ball club and thus they retain title to any other stars they develop.

The Washington club made probably the best draft choice in recent years when they picked up George Myatt from Columbus three seasons ago for $7500. Myatt had been tried by the Cardinals and the Giants in prewar years and found lacking, but in lower standard of competition after Pearl Harbor he became something of a star in the big leagues.

The Nats played in luck at the last draft meeting when they came up with Marino Pieretti of the Portland club in the Coast League. Pieretti proved a $7500 bargain with his 15 victories for the Nats last year. The Nats got him only because the Portland club miscalculated. They had turned down high bids for Pieretti before he was eligible for the draft, in the belief that one of their outfield stars would be claimed first, thus exempting Pieretti from being drafted. When nobody claimed the outfielder, the Nats got Pieretti.

Washington's best draft bargain, however, was Dutch Leonard, whom Clark Griffith claimed from Atlanta in 1938, at the Southern Association's draft price of $6,000. The Atlanta club never suspected that any major league team was interested in Leonard after he had been a flop with Brooklyn.

Griffith knew, however, that the reason Leonard failed to make good with Brooklyn was because none of the Dodger catchers would call for his knuckle ball. He asked Rick Ferrell to handle the job of catching Leonard's knuckler and when Ferrell agreed, Leonard was drafted by the Nats.

Robinson's Chances Slim, Says Feller

San Francisco, Oct. 31 (AP).—"Rapid Robert" Feller, the fireball ace hurler of the Cleveland Indians, doesn't believe Jackie Robinson, Negro star signed by the Brooklyn Dodgers' farm club at Montreal, will ever make the grade in the big leagues.

Feller, who has pitched against Robinson, puts him in the "good field, no hit" category.

"Jackie will be in a tough spot. I'm not prejudiced against him, either, and I hope he makes good. But, frankly, I don't think he will," the big righthander said here.

Another idea on the much-debated Robinson signing was advanced by Ray L. Doan, promoter who handled Feller's tour.

"The big leagues ought to organize and supervise a Negro major circuit, let the clubs play in their parks, and then have the World Series winner meet the colored champs," Doan said.

No Rose Bowl Actions for Lions

New York, Oct. 31 (INS).—Columbia's undefeated football team will not accept a bid to go to the Rose Bowl next January 1, it was stated emphatically today by Ralph Furey, the University's graduate manager of Athletics.

Furey made this statement to scotch reports that Columbia, which beat Stanford at Pasadena in the 1933 Rose Bowl event, would be amenable to a bid, if proffered. He said:

"The answer still will be 'no,' even if we finish the season undefeated."

Touring Soviet Teams May Enter Olympics

Moscow, Oct. 31 (AP).—The first indication that Russia might participate in the 1948 Olympics was seen in an announcement today that Soviet soccer football teams were being sent to Great Britain, Rumania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia for a series of international matches.

This is the largest sports delegation Russia has sent abroad since she severed athletic relations with the rest of the world in 1912, and the announcement follows by only 10 days an invitation extended to the Soviets to again become members of the International Amateur Athletic Federation.

There was no official indication that there was any connection between the two events, but the Soviets appeared to be throwing their hat into the international ring.

The country's two best football teams, the Dynamos and the Red Army team, are being sent to Britain and Yugoslavia, respectively. Dynamo won the regular season championship, but lost to Red Army in a play-off for the USSR football cup.

(London reported that the Russians appeared intensely interested in the matches to be played in Britain, Moscow Radio having spent the equivalent of $368 today in telephone tolls seeking information on the Chelsea club, which will be Dynamo's first opponent. Chelsea won Britain's League Cup South last season.)

The Torpedo Club, representing the Stalin Auto Works, will appear in Bulgaria, while the strong Georgian team, which lost, 1-0, to Red Army, will play in Rumania.

Play at Home . . .

Navy's Ohioans Anxious To See Action Against Irish

Annapolis, Oct. 31 (AP).—Prospects of playing in their own back yard have apparently spurred a trio of Ohio Midshipmen to scramble from the rear ranks of the Tars' football teams to secondary roles and certain call for action when Navy meets Notre Dame in Cleveland Saturday.

Walter Krstich, a 190-pound tackle from Akron, Ohio, a member of the "B" squad two weeks ago, has worked his way up through the ranks to a second-string berth.

Krstich, a member of Navy's varsity crew, had no football experience prior to reporting for practice last August, and the 6-feet-1 first-classman has shown power, speed and all-round ability in his two-week surge to the fore.

Sorenson Shines

Frank Sorenson, Dayton, Ohio, is now Navy's number two center, backing up Dick Scott. Sorenson, who stands six-three and weighs 200 pounds, was promoted from the Jayvees about three weeks ago and has made tremendous progress in literally buffeting his way toward a billet near the top of the heap.

The third Ohioan, Joe Bartos of Lorain, has been a member of the varsity all season, but only recently has he attracted the rapt attention of Middie coaches. The reserve fullback has seen very little action this year, but in practice sessions this week has been t-riffic.

The big back, standing 6 ft. 2 and weighing 190, has been running in practice ,to quote one of his coaches, "as though the whole world depended upon his getting into the game against the Irish." On several plays today, when carrying the ball and hit solidly, Bartos toted tacklers 6 yards or more before being hauled down.

"If Bartos shows me another such display tomorrow," Coach Comdr. Oscar Hagberg said, "He'll be certain to see action Saturday."

Bob Jenkins, Navy's ace fullback, looked spry in practice today, running through plays with little apparent difficulty. The big star from Talladega, Ala., is eager to get into the lineup against Notre Dame, but Hagberg said he doesn't figure on seeing action.

Too Much Rest

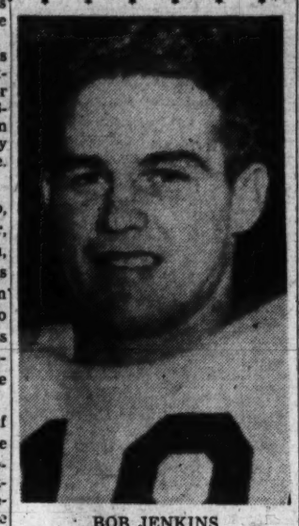
The coach maintained that Jenkins has had too long a layoff—he was injured in the Duke game October 6 and has been on the sidelines since—to snap into playing form with but three days of light work.

Assistant Coach Ray Swartz agreed, after today's practice, that the tema looked good—but commented that the Tars have been consistently alert and adept in practice all season, only to return to fumbling ways when the chips were down and the play for keeps.

"Poor tackling and fumbling have been causes of Natre Dame licking us down through the years," Swartz declared. "In 1942, when the Irish beat us 9-0 at Cleveland, our own mistakes were the cause of our defeat.

"In that game we muffed repeated chances—the worst of which was when Johnson missed a forward pass right in his arms in the end zone."

The pessimistic attitude of Navy coaches concerning outcome of Saturday's game is not shared by the team. The Middies are confident they will add Notre Dame to their string of five scalps—and as one coach commented, the type of game they turn in will tell the tale.



BOB JENKINS

Tackles Boost V. P. I. Hopes In State Game

Blacksburg, Va., Oct. 31 (AP).—With the return of Tackles Frank Ballard and Al Klele to the active players' list, Coach Macauley McEver's Virginia Tech eleven will take on added line strength for its game against North Carolina State in Raleigh, N. C., Saturday.

Ballard and Klele are the two heaviest men on the squad. Ballard, a native of Asheville, N. C., weights 215 pounds, and Klele, a Logan, W. Va., athlete, goes 228. Although neither is expected to start the Wolfpack game, their return to the squad will help no little to lift the burden of playing the entire four quarters from the shoulders of Ross Orr and Bob Hess, starting tackles.

Orr, a freshman, is being hailed by many Old Dominion sports writers and coaches as one of the better Southern Conference tackles. Should he improve with time, the Gobblers linemen may gain national recognition. Two weeks ago he was named one of the Nation's best linemen of the week. In addition to sparking the Tech defense, Orr is the team's place kicker. He converted four out of five trys to date.

Coach McEver is expected to toss at least four ends into the 'Pack tilt. He plans to start Bill Hegamyer and Bill Hubble, but said he plans to use Sumner Tilson and Gerry Staley a great deal. Hegamyer, who never played the grid game until he enrolled at Tech, has shown signs of being a very clever defensive end. Another pair of ends, Carey Johnson and Gerry Zekert, might also see service at Raleigh.

Ball-handling and defense against the T-Formation has been stressed in the recent Gobbler practice session. The poor handling of the ball in the Gobbler backfield last week against Virginia resulted in at least three costly fumbles.

Richards, British Jockey Champion, Wins 3000th Race

London, Oct. 31 (U.P.).—Gordon Richards, Britain's champion jockey, rode the 3000th winner of his 20-year riding career today when he piloted the colt, Exotic, to victory at Newmarket.

Richards, who rode 200 or more winners every season from 1925 to 1940 and who has been Britain's champion jockey 18 times in the past 20 years, still is far short of the all-time world rotal, however. That mark—3620—is held by British Jockey Sam Heapy, who set the record while riding in Belgium.

Richards long ago had broken the British mark of 2749 held by Fred Archer.

(The United States jockey record is held by Johnny Longden, who was British born. Up until today, Longden had ridden 2417 winners since he began riding in 1927.)

Patrick Waived

Hershey, Pa., Oct. 31 (U.P.).—Waivers were asked on former Penn State Quarterback Johnny Patrick by the Pittsburgh Steelers today. Drafted in 1941, Partick rejoined the club this year following his release from service but had seen little action.

Vols Sign Long Term Grid Pacts

Knoxville, Tenn., Oct 31 (AP).—University of Tennessee has signed a two- year football contract with Boston College and a four-year agreement with University of North Carolina, Coach John Barnhill said today.

Tennessee will play the Eagles in Boston November 16, 1946, and here in 1947.

The Carolina Tar Heels, playing here Saturday, will be in Knoxville again in 1946 and 1948 and meet Tennessee in Chapel Hill in 1947 and 1949.

Turkey Shoot Opens In Annandale Today

The Annandale Volunteer Fire Department's turkey shoot begins today, starting at the firehouse, with proceeds going toward covering expenses incurred in the building of the new firehouse.

Guns, ammunition, prizes and refreshments will be furnished by the Fire Department for the shoots, which will continue on every Thursday, Friday and Saturday until Thanksgiving.

'Skins Lead League in 3 Departments

By Al Costello
Post Staff Writer

Washington's Redskins, whose offense was a big source of worry to the coaching staff only a couple of weeks ago, today are hogging just about all honors for going places in official league statistics released yesterday.

The Redskins, perched atop the Eastern Division standings with three straight triumphs over the Steelers, Eagles and Giants, after suffering a loss to the Boston Yanks, are mentioned prominently in every offensive department and actually lead in three.

Frank Akins continues to lead the league in ball carrying with 338 yards in 67 carries for an average of 5 yards per rush; Sammy Baugh continues his amazing passing performance with a record of 61 completions in 88 pitches for a sensational .629 mark, way over the league record, and Steve Bagarus took over the lead in returning punts with 114 yards in 8 receptions an average of .24.1 yards per catch.

In addition, Bagarus' seven passcatches Sunday moves the former Notre Damer into a second place tie in pass receptions with Jim Benton of Cleveland. Only Don Hutson leads Bagarus and Benton with 29 snags. Akins' four touchdowns move him into fifth place among the leading scorers with 24 points; Aguirre's paid of field goals in three attempts ties him with Fritsch of Green Bay and Agajamian of Pittsburgh behind Ken Strong of New York and Augie Lio of the Yanks, in the point booting department; Bagarus ranks fourth in kickoff returns with 128 yards in gve receptions, and Baugh is tied for second place in pass interceptions with three, two behind Cantor of the Cardinals.

Which isnt t'oo bad for a club that was having its troubles just a few short weeks ago and which wasn't supposed to beat Philadelphia.

The Redskins, incidentally, will be without the services of Fullback Sal Rosato Sunday against the Cardinals. The hard-hitting former Villanova star is suffering a banged knee and will not be ready before the Yank invasion next weekend, if then.

However, Cece Hare, who is limping with an aching groin muscle; Bob Seymour, who was knocked coo-coo on the second play of the game against the Giants; Bill DeCorrevont and Akins, both of whom hurt legs Sunday, will be ready come game time.

The Cards, featuring "Pitching Paul" Christman, former Missouri All-America, will come here a better ball club than the team which tied the Redskins, 7-7, in an exhibition game in September in Buffalo. Frank Seno, former Redskin star, will be in the visitors' line-up as a starter, playing against John Konisewski, Redskin tackle, who was on the same ball team with Seno back in their George Washington University college days.

V.M.I. Offense Hits Peak for Vandy Game

Lexington, Va., Oct. 31 (AP).—Virginia Military Institute held its final workout today for ts Saturday game with Vanderbilt at Nashville, Tenn. The Cadets will entrain for the game town tomorrow morning.

Coach Pooley Hubert expressed himself well pleased with the physical condition of his squad after the workout, and waxed enthusiastic on the hard running of Lynn Chewning, 190-pound fullback from Richmond, Va., who is among the Nation's leading ground gainers beside racking up a 36-plus yardage average as a punter. "He looked like a million dollars," the Cadet coach said after the workout.

Hubert also was lavish in praise of the performance of two other Richmond boys, Blocking Back Bill Hawkins, for marked improvement as a blocked, and Right End Billy Noftsinger, for his work in continuing to hold on to Tailback Bill Thomason's long, accurate passes.

Two dark spots marred the final workout, however. John Akers, a reserve wingback from Atlanta, Ga., pulled a tendon in his leg. He will make the trip to Nashville, however. The other dour subject was the ragged defensive play of the varsity line. Commenting on this, Coach Hubert said succinctly, "it stunk."

Hollywood Angler Claims Top Marlin

Acapulco, Mexico, Oct. 30 (AP).—Carvel Bowen of Hollywood, Calif., claimed that he had set a world's record in light-tackle fishing when he caught a Pacific black marlin weighing 135 pounds with a three-thread, nine-pound line yesterday.

Bowen, assistant general manager of the D. and S. Construction Co. of Wilmington, Calif., said that he hooked the marlin about 25 miles off Acapulco and landed his catch after a battle of about an hour and 21 minutes.

He said the catch was being registered with the International Sailfish and Tarpon Club of New York City.

Bowen said he used a 33⅓-ounce tip with a lightweight 150-yard reel, a number 60 hook with regulation 15-foot leader. The reel, he said, was one of the lightest ever used for deep-sea fishing.

He Means Trouble for Terps

Chet Mackiewicz, William and Mary College backfield ace, who has been just a menace to opposition all year, will be in the lineup Saturday at Byrd Stadium when the Indians meet University of Maryland's Terps in an important Southern Conference game. A hard runner, the Terps will have plenty of trouble stopping this boy.

Terp-WM Game to Settle League Runner-Up Question

Richmond, Va., Oct. 31 (AP).—Two of the strongest teams in the Southern Conference, outside of the recognized leader, Duke University, hitch up in a gridiron embroglio this Saturday afternoon and the result should settle a question which has been puzzling a large part of the faithful—which is the strongest among second division clubs?

The participants are the University of Maryland and the College of William and Mary, and the site of the battle will be the Terrapins' home-sod at College Park, Md., the kick-off being slated for 2 p. m.

Both teams will enter the battle practically on an equal footing as to relative strength, and with approximately the same battle records for the current season. Maryland has been whipped once in five games—the surprising 21-13 upset by Virginia Tech—and has one tie on its record. The Indians from Williamsburg have been beaten twice in five starts—by Tennessee, 48-13, and last week by North Carolina State, 20-8.

Terrapins Braced

Maryland is preparing for a stiff battle against the Tribe. Coach Paul Bryant has no illusions about the strength of the Big Green team. "If we play ball like we did against the Merchant Marine Academy we'll win, but if we do like we did against Virginia Tech, it will be a different story."

At Williamsburg, Coach Rube McCray, as usual, is saying nothing but has been going ahead steadily with his plans. He concentrated on the chief chink in the William and Mary armor—it's inability to stop a fairly good passing offensive—and when the Tribe lines up against the Old Liners better work in this department can be expected.

The football bookmakers are going to have a hard time figuring this one on the basis of past performances between the schools, as the last game was in 1905, which the Old Liners won, 17-0.

Tech Meets State

The other conference setto finds Virginia Tech taking on the Nemesis of Virginia teams, North Carolina State, the game being scheduled for Raleigh, N. C., after what the Wolfpack did to William and Mary last week, the odds are all one way—on the Pack.

Other conference teams are scheduled on various lots and in diversified sections of the country.

Duke's mighty Blue Devils travel to Atlanta for their annual clash with Georgia Tech; Clemson plays iMami there; North Carolina has a 3 p. m. date with Tennessee at Knoxville; Virginia Military Institute is booked in at Charleston, W. Va., against the West Virginia Mountaineers, while the University of Richmond, with no regular date to fill, has arranged a game with Army Airmen from the Oceana (Princess Anne County) Air Base.

Idle will be Wake Forest and South Carolina.

Browns' Galehouse Released From Navy

St. Louis, Oct. 31 (INS).—St. Louis Browns Vice President Bill DeWitt announced today that Pitcher Denny Galehouse has been discharged from the Navy.

Galehouse was on the 1944 Browns team which won the American League pennant. He entered the Navy before this year's spring training session began. He lives in Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio.

Woodberry Forest In Title Contest

Woodberry Forest, Va., Oct. 31.—In a game that may decide the Virginia prep school championship, Woodberry Forest and St. Christopher's (Richmond) will meet here Saturday.

The Woodberry eleven is undefeated in five games this season, while the Saints have won three, lost one and tied one. Scored on only once, by Washington and Lee, Woodberry has tallied 152 points.

Star Pilot, Top Juvenile, Wins Ardsley

Jamaica Race Track, N. Y., Oct. 31 (AP).—Star Pilot, leading money-winning juvenile of the year, won the Ardsley Handicap today and thus sent his pacemaking owner, Mrs. Elizabeth Graham, past the half-million mark in stable earnings this season.

The hero of the Futurity and Hopeful Stakes carried top weight of 126 pounds and took the $11,700 major share of the purse by a head under Arnold Kirkland's whip. The Wheatley Stables' Misleader surprised by earning the place, two lengths better than Bruce Livie's Sagamore-Champagne Stakes victor and favorite, Marine Victory. Eight youngsters started in the $15,000 added, mile-and-70-yard fixture, witnessed by 27,719 fans.

Star Pilot returned $6.90 and was timed in 1:44 1-5. He increased his earnings to $129,095.

An interesting angle to today's card was the fact that after the second race on this 141st day of New York's curtailed 1945 racing season, betting for that period passed the total for last year's entire 189 days, $410,544,071, as against $410,230,402.

Harvard to Return To Grid in 1946

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 31 (U.P.).—Harvard, which has been playing an informal schedule for the past three years, will go back to a full gridiron program in 1946, but will not meet either Army or Navy, it was learned today.

An 8-game schedule, including the traditional windup here with Yale, is in prospect for next year but the service school teams were crossed off the list of prospective opponents because of the superior quality of their teams. Until the war, Harvard had met Army every fall for 19 years.

Dimancheff Makes Pro Debut Sunday

Boston, Oct. 31 (U.P.).—Former Purdue backfield star Borps (Babe) Dimancheff will be ready to make his long-delayed debut with the Boston Yanks against Detroit Sunday, Manager Herb Kopf announced today. Dimancheff has recovered from a preseason knee operation.

Tax Angle Still Faces Promoter

By Davis J. Walsh

New York, Oct. 31 (INS).—The Joe Louis-Billy Conn prize fight for the world's heavyweight championship, and more than four million dollars in swag from receipts, radio film rights and television, will be held on Thursday, June 22, at the Yankee Stadium, New York.

Lacking only official announcement, the following was practically ordained today when a confidential understanding was reached between the promotion and State political spokesmen.

There is sound reason to believe this called for "something to be done" about the special 5 per cent New York tax on 3 of the 4 major avenues of profit. These are television, the radio and moving pictures, with the latter alone making it possible to "ante" everybody out of their solvency.

Mike Was Looking

In fact, fiscal experts had caused Mike Jacobs to cast a speculative eye toward Philadelphia and Chicago as possible promotion sites by pointing out that, by the provisions of the new amendment, it was possible for the tax collector here to be the real box office winner.

He could, they said, keep "5 percenting" the situation until the State of New York made more money out of the fight than Mike or either of the principals.

This, it seems, not only could but would happen if the actual fight developed a great public furore, causing pyramided values in film resales. It also would cause a golden, virtually unending flow of tax money into Albany.

Whereas, by special arrangement with the Treasury Department, income tax division, the principals and promoters would stop making money when they started to make too much.

To Ask Reduction

Neither Jacobs nor Commission Chairman Eddie Eagan was in his office for comment today. However, it is understood the procedure now calls for Eagan to recommend to the Legislature a reduction in the tax rate, to 3 per cent or lower—as, no doubt, was originally intended by Mike when he began his bluster about "taking the fight elsewhere."

Possibly he never had any serious idea of promoting in Philadelphia or Chicago, although that seems unlikely. Possibly he was ready to go along here with the lower-capacity Yankee Stadium, under certain conditions.

But these are surmises, whereas this is a certainty:

The tax amendment, covering pictures, will have to be moderated for purposes of the Conn-Louis fight—the first to be filmed under the 1943 provision—or Mike is likely to take a bromo on the local situation without ceremony. From his realistic viewpoint, he'd be a sucker if he did anything else.

That's why today's "understanding" was so conclusive in its effect. It probably represented definite commitments on both sides.

Griffith Seeking Pitcher in Draft

The Washington Baseball Club will not be represented at today's minor league draft meeting in Chicago becaues of the low standard of draftable talent, said President Clark Griffith yesterday.

"Like most other major league clubs, we have a surplus of players due to returning servicemen, and there does not appear to be much to be gained from the minor league draft," said Griffith.

Griffith revealed that the Nats have made only one claim in the draft. "We put in a claim for a pitcher," he said, "but because we finished second and have 14th choice among the big league clubs I presume this pitcher will be drafted before our turn arrives."

Shaw Discharged, Rejoins Rams

Cleveland, Oct. 31 (U.P.).—The Cleveland Rams were strengthened, today for their game against the New York Giants at the Polo Grounds Sunday when Bob Shaw, star Ohio State end in 1942, joined the team. Shaw was released from the Army after several months overseas duty and General Manager Charles Walsh announced he had joined the Rams at Bear Mountain, N. Y., where they are preparing for the Giants game.

Yanks and Giants May Battle Over Louis-Conn Rental

By Sid Feder

New York, Oct. 31 (AP).—Thre's a fued a-brewin, pardner, between Laughing Larry MacPhail and Happy Horace Stoneham over just how the Yankees and Giants would cut up the rent from Uncle Mike Jacobs for the Joe Louis-Billy Conn clout party next June.

Seems that the two clubs have always split rentals from fights and college football down the middle, no matter which ball park was the battle pit. But professional football was a horse from a different garage. The New York pro grid Giants play all their games in the Polo Grounds. So the baseball Giants always have had the rent for themselves. Naturally, Laughing Larry wouldn't mind getting a piece of that, if it could be worked out.

Larry has told Stoneham that he considers the agreement between the Yanks and Giants on fight rentals to be slightly worn out now. The Louis-Conn clambake figures to draw up there around two million dollars at the gate, anyway, and the 9 per cent rental "take"—a mere $180,000—makes a neat apple pie to cut. Happy Horace realizes that.

They used to say the absolute tops for being busy was Barney Ross for the 45 seconds before the bell in any round of a fight. But word drifting back from California—giving you the rundown on what Barney's doing now, makes those old busy times look like a turtle standing still.

First, Barney—who's living out in California now because the climate's easier on the malaria he licked up in Guadalcanal—has just sold the story of his life to the movies. John Garfield bought it as his first production. After the first of the year, he'll play Barney in it. Barney's "end" of the deal, you hear, will run up there around $50,000.

Next, Barney's been asked to serve as chairman of a board of directors—which also includes Hank Danning, the Giants' old catcher—for the talked of Puente race track in Southern California. The track, you hear, will give 51 per cent of its take to veterans' rehabilitation, which is where Barney and Hank come in—to run it on the up-and-up.

Then there's the "Barney Ross Bar," a candy stick, not a drinking emporium, and a stuffed fruit corporation in which the little guy with the big heart is dabbling.

Of course, there's still the saloon on the loop in Chicago. Barney's brother runs that for him.

Bouncing arond: Jack Sutherland can have the Pittsburgh pro coaching job is he wants it . . . otherwise, he may wind up at Duquesne with the college kids again . . . Sol King, who bought welterweight Tommy Bell's contract for $12,000, is to anxious to get the Youngstown, Ohio, thumper a shot at the welterweight crown. He'll match any offer Champion Red Cochrane gets from anybody else for a bout with any other challenger . . . Al Schacht leads the parade through the streets of Scranton, Pa., for the welcome home party to Steve O'Neill when the boss man of the Detroit Tigers comes to town tomorrow . . . Al heads out on another USO Pacific tour soon.

Postscripts . . .

Tech High's championship hopes that had soared to a new high last Friday when the Trainers took their third straight interhigh win, yesterday, dipped to a new low, when Coach Dan Snyder counted noses after the distribution of report cards. Three Trainer regulars have been declared scholastically ineligible and will be out of the line-up for the "crucial" game with Eastern Friday. Just who the three are will remain a secret to the three boys and Coach Snyder until actual games time, since the Tech mentor has locked the door to onlookers at his team's afterschool practices . . . Among the several young District area athletes, who distinguished themselves in the Mercersburg (Pa.) Academy's thirty-third annual track and field day last Saturday was Billy Werber, Jr. The 14-year-old son of the former American League base stealing champ, proved he was a chip off the old block by finishing second in the 300-yard dash. Johnny Woods of Washington, who finished right behind young Werber in the 300-yard dash, ran off with the mile honors, while Lawrence Levy, also of this city came in third in the broad jump. . . . The National Rifle Association, yesterday, informed Washington's Pinwheel Junior Rifle Club that one of its members, 14-year-old William Joseph McVeigh of St. John's has been issued the highest rating to which a junior rifleman may aspire, the Distinguished Rifleman Qualification. Last year, only 83 out of the 79,716 who qualified all over the nation, were able to gain this rating.

Boojum II, Mercator Win Pimlico Feature

Split 'Chase Captured by Favorites

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Writer.

Pimlico, Md., Oct. 31—Mrs. F. Ambrose Clark's Boojum II and W. H. Lipscomb's Mercator won the two divisions of the $10,000 added Jervis Spencer Steeplechase Handicap before a crowd of 15,000 today. Boojum II led a stablemate, Raydwn to the wire by two lengths, while the latter closed two and a half lengths in advance of M. A. Cushman's Rouge Dragon in a field of eight.

Mercator won his half of the famous handicap first contested in 1907 by six lengths and with much ease. In second position was T. T. Mott's Floating Isle, some four lengths in advance of Lieut. Comdr. Bayard Sharp's Lieut Well in this field of seven.

The three-horse Clark entry which included Boojum II returned a $5.90 mutuel after Rouge Dragon, last year's winner, had been installed the favorite. Mercator, Washington-owned timber star, was the public choice in his division and paid $4.40.

Vets on Winners

Veteran riders were on both winners. J. Magee rod Boojum II to his triumph in the time of 3:49 4-5, while W. Leonard booted Mercator over the 2 miles and 15 fences in 3:50 1-5.

Boojum II and Mercator used different methods in winning. The former came from far back to win going away, while Mercator was never headed in his division. Rouge Dragon lost his chance with a bad landing that cost him many lengths at the ninth fence.

Riders and horses escaped injury in accidents. In the first division Navigate fell at the fourteenth. In the second division, Great Flares after almost piling up the field at the first jump, lost rider on the flat going to the second jump. Kennebunk lost rider at the thirteenth.

$19,607 Total

Boojum II picked up $8837.50 to bring his season's winnings to $19,607.50 and Mercator added $8637.50 to bring his total for 1945 to a healthy $42,657.50.

Brookfield Farms' Brookfield won the $7500 added Janney Handicap, best flat race offering of the afternoon, closing a neck in advance of the Pentagon Stable's The Doge in a field of eight going 6 furlongs. Apprentice Jockey Johnny Covalli rode the 3-year-old son of Bimelech home in 1.11 3/5. Third money went to O. S. Jennings' Kopla, the pacemaker most of the way. Backers of Brookfield collected at the rate of $6.80 for each $2 investment.

Kopla set the early pace with Brookfield rated and closest to the leader. In the stretch, young Covalli placed Brookfield to a drive and the colt responded to wear down Kopla and take command. However, Brookfield had to be kept to pressure to stave off The Doge which came willingly and was edging up at the end. Kopla lasted to take the show ahead of a flood of other horses in a photo for fourth.

Fourth Triumph

The victory added $7150 to Brookfield's earnings to give him a total of $22,800. It was his fourth triumph in eight 1945 tries.

E. R. Bradley's Buy and Sell won by a length and a half in the second race with the favorite players collecting a $3 win mutuel. The 2-year-old son of Bimelech had a tussle with E. K. Bryson's Dog O'Sullivan, but got home a length and a half ahead of his long-shot rival. GustaveP Ring's Ringstown was third in the field of ten juveniles going 6 furlongs. The winner, ridden by Jockey Doug Dodson was clocked in 1.13.

The daily double on the "4 and 6" combination of Audible and Buy and Sell paid a mere $11.40.

I See by the Papers

By Bo Brown

Post Consensus

AT PIMLICO
1—Colonel John, Omashane, Tacaro Sunted.
2—Blue Twink, Top Money, Skip Bid.
3—Hug Bug, Breed Daylight, Airlily.
4—Gold Beach, Wise Step, Ben O'Sullivan.
5—First Stage, Ned Canron, Maidofthemoon.
6—Sophocles, Air Patrol, Sollure.
7—ADROIT, Lord Calvert, Menaither.
8—Robert E. Lee, Splinter, Wickliffe Gal.

AT JAMAICA
1—Pyros, Pretty Tiger, Darby Dyne.
2—Glarus, Sweetsens, Fighting Lady.
3—Magnific Dael, Meadow Maid, Brown Mantle.
4—EASTON QUEEN, Darby Dover, Alma Mater.
5—Alison Peters, Skin Deep, Breezing Home.
6—Bright Gallant, Silvestra, Noview.
7—Wire Briar, Up Front, Phoecia.

AT ROCKINGHAM
1—Midluck, Buckie Up, Sky Bound.
2—Low Tension, Old Mexico, Wayne.
3—Rehoeb Sis, Soulful, Fjord.
4—Ladys' Orphan, Van Vickie, Wings of Wrath.
5—Leiter V., River Wolf, Hemfox.
6—FLOAT ME, Incoming, Flying Giant.
7—Josie's Pal, Sals Sister, Speedy Josie.
8—Noahvale, Tina Sanjour, Darby Du.

Official Pimlico Charts

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1945—By WALTER HAIGHT.
WEATHER CLEAR. TRACK FAST.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For maiden 3-year-olds. Start good. Off at 2:03. Winner, Mrs. D. O. Smith. Value to winner, $1650. Time, 1:14⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
AUDIBLE	(Basora)	113	4	1	1h	2h	2½½	1½½	2	$2.90
DOC ADAMS	(Greever)	118	3	2	2½	1hd	1½	2½½	3	2.45
GOLDIE'S HONEY	(Bauer)	110	8	6	3½½	3h	2hd	3hx	5	5.70
BABY BILLY	(Dodson)	118	1	4	5h	5h	4h	4½	6	18.85
NEWSBREAK	(Molesworth)	113	10	10	8h	7h	6h	5h	4	3.60
RAYFIELDS NORA	(Martin)	110	5	5	4hx	4h	5h	6h	7	42.40
SHEILA MAY	(Buxton)	110	2	7	6h	6h	7½	7h	8	10.55
CHAR FOOT	(Jemas)	118	6	8	7½	8h	8½	8h	9	132.35
CAT ARRAT	(Cherry)	110	9	9	9h	9h	9	9	10	68.30
NU-KO	(Gonzales)	118	7	3	10	10	†			50.00

†Eased.
AUDIBLE, $7.80, $3.60, $2.60; DOC ADAMS, $4.60, $3.30; GOLDIE'S HONEY, $3.30.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $3000; allowances. For 2-year-olds. Start good. Off at 1:27½. Winner E. R. Bradley. Value to winner, $1850. Time, 1:13.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BUY AND SELL	(Dodson)	114	6	2	1hx	2h	1½	1½	1½	$2.60
DOG O'SULLIVAN	(Buxton)	109	7	1	2½	1½	2h	2h	2	32.40
RINGSTOWN	(Cherry)	109	10	7	7½	5h	3hd	3hx	3	7.90
JUNGLE CALL	(McCreary)	111	4	6	3½	3½	4½½	4h	4	30.50
FRENCH LURE	(Claggett)	117	8	8	7½	7h	6½	5h	5	22.00
UNEQUALED	(Breen)	114	9	9	9h	8h	8½	8½	6hx	45.00
HARRIER	(Luther)	114	2	5	6hx	6h	7hd	7½	7	11.25
MIDDLE MAN	(Molesworth)	109	1	3	4½	4hx	5½	6h	8	13.00
CHERIE	(Martin)	103	3	10	8h	9h	9h	4h	9	39.85
HAPPY C.	(Gonzales)	114	5	10	10	10	10	10	10	30.75

BUY AND SELL, $3.00, $2.70, $2.40; DOG O'SULLIVAN, $13.50, $6.90; RINGSTOWN, $3.50.

Daily Double, AUDIBLE and BUY AND SELL, Paid $11.40

THIRD RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $3500; allowances. For 3-year-olds. Start good. Off at 2:09½. Winner, Mrs. S. S. Zall. Value to winner, $2300. Time, 1:48⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
RUBERDO	(Luther)	119	5	3	1hd	1½	1½	1hd	1hd	$2.55
CONCORDIAN	(Jemas)	113	2	1	3h	3h	2hd	2h	2h	2.40
BRIDE'S BISCUIT	(Scawthorn)	113	1	2	2h	2½½	3h	2½	3h	11.85
ASTOR	(Haskell)	116	4	5	4½½	4h	4½h	4h	4	12.20
LAND CRUISER	(Wood)	111	3	4	5	5	5	5	5	39.35

RUBERDO, $3.10, $2.10, $2.10; CONCORDIAN, $2.40, $2.10; BRIDE'S BISCUIT, $2.30.

FOURTH RACE—Two miles. Purse, $10,000 added; steeplechase; handicap. For 4-year-olds up. Start good. Off at 2:39. Winner, Mrs. F. Ambrose Clark. Value to winner, $8637.50. Time, 3:49⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	10	15	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BOOJUM II	(Magee)	144	5	7	6h	3h	2h	1½½	1½	1h	$3.90
RAYLYWN	(Kratz)	144	7	5	4h	5h	4h	4h	2½½	2	†
ROUGE DRAGON	(Leonard)	154	8	8	3h	4h	3hx	3h	3½	3	1.30
BILL COFFMAN	(Roberts)	136	2	3	1h	1h	1h	2h	4h	4	12.85
MERCATOR	(Riles)	153	3	1	2h	2h	7h	5h	5h	5	43.85
GREEK FLAG	(O'Neill)	130	4	6	8	8	8	7h	6½½	6h	5.75
ROYAL ARCHER	(McGovern)	138	1	4	2h	2h	3	3	7	7	†
NAVIGATE	(Russell)	132	6	1	5hx	6h	5h	6h	†		5.30

†Fell. ‡Mrs. F. A. Clark entry.
BOOJUM II, $5.90, $4.20, $2.60; RAYLYWN, $4.20, $2.60; ROUGE DRAGON, $2.90.

FIFTH RACE—Two miles. Purse, $10,000 added; steeplechase; handicap. For 4-year-olds up. Start good. Off at 3:08. Winner, W. H. Lipscomb. Value to winner, $8637.50. Time, 3:50⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	10	15	Str.	Fin.	Straight
MERCATOR	(Leonard)	153	5	2	1h	1h	1h	1h	1h	1h	$1.20
FLOATING ISLE	(Cruz)	152	3	7	5h	4h	2h	2h	2h	2	4.40
LIEUT. WELL	(O'Neill)	134	2	3	3hx	3h	4h	3h	3h	3h	97.55
BURMA ROAD	(Magee)	141	1	5	6	6	6	4hx	4hx	4	8.60
CHESAPEAKE	(McGovern)	135	8	1	2h	2h	3h	5	5	5	12.40
KENNEBUNK	(Roberts)	125	4	6	4½	2½	7				14.85
GREAT FLARE	(Kratz)	137	7	4	7						†

†Unof rider. ‡Mrs. F. Ambrose Clark entry.
MERCATOR, $4.40, $3.30, $3.00; FLOATING ISLE, $4.30, $3.00; LIEUT. WELL, $7.10.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $7500 added; handicap. For all ages. Start good. Off at 3:38. Winner, Brookfield Farms. Value to winner, $7150. Time, 1:11⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BROOKFIELD	(Covalli)	122	7	2	2h	2h	2h	1hd	1hd	$2.40
THE DOGE	(Claggett)	119	6	5	4h	4h	3hx	2½½	2h	11.45
KOPLA	(Wall)	116	3	1	1½½	1½½	1½½	3h	3h	11.50
NEW MOON	(Luther)	126	8	3	3h	4h	4hx	4hd	4hd	†
QUIEN ES	(McCreary)	114	1	4	6½	5hx	5½	5hd	5hd	10.45
DIRECTOR J. H.	(Buxton)	110	4	7	5½	6h	6½	6hd	6hd	21.80
HAINEVILLE	(Haskell)	118	2	8	8	7½	7½	7hx	7hx	16.05
ARELIS	(Scawthorn)	109	5	6	7h	8	8	8	8	5.80

‡Fine Pentagon Stable and H. L. Straus entry.
BROOKFIELD, $6.80, $3.10, $2.80; THE DOGE, $2.40, $2.10; KOPLA, $2.40.

SEVENTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $3000; allowances. For 2-year-olds. Start good. Off at 4:07½. Winner, Mrs. M. R. Lewis. Value to winner, $1650. Time, 1:13⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
PHONE ME	(Basile)	114	10	3	1h	1h	1hx	1h	1h	$2.95
AVENUE BELL	(Dodson)	112½	6	2	2½½	2h	2½	2½½	2½	6.30
ROSSINEY	(Claggett)	114	2	4	3½	3h	3½	3½½	3½½	14.30
BE COURAGEOUS	(McCreary)	112	7	11	8h	8h	8½½	4hd	4½	1.05
MITTEMAN	(J. C. Gilbert)	114	8	1	4½	8h	8½	8½	5½	46.10
LOVAT	(Snellings)	111	1	8	6½	6hx	6h	6h	6h	38.95
BOAT MAN	(Wagner)	114	9	5	5h	5hx	7½½	7h	7h	67.00
RED FLARE	(Breen)	114	5	7	10h	7h	8h	9h	8h	14.90
DAVID T.	(Challis)	114	11	6	7hx	10½½	9½	9h	9h	60.75
LA PRINCESSE	(Luther)	114	4	9	9hd	9½½	10h	10h	10h	143.70
GRIAN	(Scawthorn)	114	3	10	11	11	11	11	11	41.10

PHONE ME, $7.90, $4.30, $4.20; AVENUE BELL, $5.20, $4.10; ROSSINEY, $6.60.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $1800; claiming. For 4-year-olds up. Start good. Off at 4:37½. Winner, Tempo Farm. Value to winner, $1250. Time, 1:49⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	¾	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
GUYS EYE	(Cherry)	111	4	1	1hx	1hx	1hx	1hx	1hx	$3.40
UNITRAN	(Martin)	111	6	4	4h	2½½	2h	2h	2h	8.45
AIR DEFENSE	(Wood)	117	1	6	5½	5h	4h	3h	3½	†17.40
MOLASSES BILL	(Snellings)	116	2	9	8hx	7h	6h	4½	4h	9.60
BOSUN AWAY	(Basora)	111	3	3	2½½	3h	3h	5h	5h	9.15
TYTAN	(V. Scocca)	117	10	8	6h	6h	7h	7h	6h	13.85
HAZEL W.	(Erickson)	113	12	7	9hx	9h	9½	9½	7h	24.70
RIVERDARK	(Covalli)	114	9	5	7½	8h	8h	8h	8½½	8.10
CRUFF SNAFF	(Challis)	119	7	12	12	11h	11½	11h	9h	11.55
SALLOTEN	(Bauer)	114	8	10	10h	10h	10½	10h	10½	†
RE-TWIN YEAR	(Lang)	114	5	2	3h	2½	5h	6h	11h	5.95
COL. BENNY	(Matrai)	117	11	11	11½	12	12	12	12	136.40

†W. R. Wardsley and E. E. Johnson entry.
GUYS EYE, $4.80, $3.20, $3.60; UNITRAN, $7.50, $4.90; AIR DEFENSE, $7.60.

Jamica

By the Associated Press

1—¾; $2500; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Bright Player	116	King's Count	116
Meangen	116	Darby Dyne	106
Pretty Tiger	116	Wemite	113
†Pyros	114	Last Salute	108
Yoloway	104	Big Gun	106
True Note	113	Four Bells	108
†Regal Maid	106		

†C. E. Boehmer and F. Forestiere entry.

2—¾; $3000; maiden 2-year-old fillies.

Fighting Lady	115	Sweetsens	115
Glarus	115	Ann O'Sullivan	115
Gay Garland	115	Excalibur	108
Rocket Gun	115	Come Lately	108

3—¾; $3000; maiden 3-year-olds up.

Magnific Duel	121	Dauber's Girl	118
Cadmus	121	Edahaste	124
Darby Drava	121	Fanaross	113
Big Bid	121	Brown Mountain	121
Lean Harvest	121	Show Call	117
Meadow Maid	118	Indian Giver	121
War's Dun	114		

4—¾; $3000; maiden 2-year-old fillies.

Darby Dover	115	Right Off	115
Alma Mater	115	Cassna	115
Easton Queen	115	Phantasy	115
Land of Nod	115		

5—¾; $3500; 3-year-olds up; handicap.

Breezing Home	122	Legislator	120
Menex	118	Sun Lady	112
Skin Deep	118	Alison Peters	114

6—1 1/16; $4000; 4-year-olds up; handicap.

Bright Gallant	122	Silvestra	119
Noview	115	All Day	112

7—1 1/16; $3000; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Pheecia	108	Wire Briar	118
Reason	111	Gun Deck	112
Back Attack	118	Come East	108
Up Front	111	Stager	106

1—¾; $2500; maiden 2 yr.-olds; claiming.

Raise Cane, 116 (Guerin)	144.60	39.40	16.60
Queen of May, 110 (Kirkland)		3.30	2.90
Indian Plains, 111 (LeBlanc)			5.30
Mary Lebey, Dot A., Miss E., *Black Ra, Jet Plane, *Tupelo, Miss Brickeys, Valley Road, Petes Best, Luk O'Sullivan, *Hyp Hi.			

*Field.

2—¾; $2500; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Sarge, 111 (Stout)	4.90	3.00	2.40
Darby Danja, 111 (Adair)		11.10	5.80
†Valdina Loris, 111 (Fermano)			3.30
Umbril, Topping, Junction City, †Valdina Rocket, Beyond Hope, Flying High.			

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $266.50.

3—¾; $3500; 3-yr.-olds.

Faculet, 112 (May)	9.10	4.80	3.60
Friar Teddy, 112 (Mehrtens)		16.00	8.20
Cecegrande, 112 (Guerin)			6.40
Collengue, Bright Scholar, River Crossing, Chess Queen, Smart Stuff.			

4—1 1/16; $5000; 3-yr.-olds.

Hiten, 119 (Guerin)	6.70	3.60	3.20
Cenacero, 113 (Atkinson)		3.50	3.00
Subdued, 108 (Stout)			4.10

Bertie S., Santa's Vixen.

5—1-70; $15,000 added; 2-yr.-olds.

Star Flint, 126 (Kirland)	6.90	3.70	2.60
Misleader, 112 (Atkinson)		5.70	3.40
Marine Victory, 124 (Mehrtens)			2.60

Let Me Thru, The Problem, Round View, Matruh, Cable.

6—1 1/16; $3500; 4-yr.-olds up.

Black Swan, 117 (Atkinson)	4.70	3.70	2.80
Bold Dan, 111 (Caffarella)		6.30	4.90
Weyanoke, 106 (Guerin)			3.20

†Free Dutch, †Modest One, Smolensko, Republican, Grampus Image, Gaytown, Bellwether, †Fleetway Stable and J. Restivo entry.

7—1 1/16; $2500; 3-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Sungina, 113 (Miller)	15.40	6.60	5.00
Showtown, 111 (Atkinson)		5.30	4.20
Cruiser, 113 (LeBlanc)			10.10

Strolling Don, Llanero, Turf R., Jet's T., Reaping Gem, Sea Convoy, Chickore, Armor Bearer, Flemingsburg.

Pimlico

FIRST RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $2000; claiming; 3-yr.-olds, maidens.

Horse and Jockey	Wt.	Odds
Dont Delay (L. Bauer)	111	20-1
Pentagon (J. Bradley)	115	12-1
Shove Off (W. Cherry)	111	10-1
Omashane (F. A. Smith)	113	8-1
Pharant (J. Covalli)	111	12-1
Colonel John (H. Claggett)	120	2-1
Edgemere (R. Lang)	111	8-1
Vaidina Decoy (J. Breen)	118	20-1
Sling Price (R. Wall)	119	6-1
Friendship (M. Buxton)	111	15-1
Knight Time (J. C. Gilbert)	111	20-1
Grand Destiny (G. Baouris)	111	20-1
Bonnie Dale (R. J. Martin)	111	20-1
Bob Bid (J. Covalli)	115	20-1
Miles City (A. Snellings)	120	6-1
Tacaro Sunted (E. Wood)	111	4-1

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $1800; claiming; 2-year-olds up.

Flying Hero (G. Baouris)	108	12-1
Skip Bid (E. Wood)	115	6-1
Peacock Lady (M. Buxton)	105	20-1
Twink Shot (R. Jemas)	116	8-1
Sunset Boy (R. J. Martin)	111	6-1
Blue Twink (E. Wood)	111	3-1
Top Money (H. Claggett)	116	4-1
Cold Shower (E. Wood)	105	6-1
Lynads Lad (N. Wall)	116	10-1
Befavored (M. Buxton)	111	15-1
Pausas Star (R. Lang)	113	8-1
Hate (K. Wood)	108	4-1
Hail Vic (J. Covalli)	105	30-1
Kimberley (J. Bradley)	108	20-1
Brooke Argo (L. Torres)	116	20-1
Sir Echo (M. N. Gonzales)	116	20-1

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2500; claiming; 2-year-olds.

Bright Wave (N. Wall)	108	10-1
Galaxy (B. Vandergrift)	111	6-1
River Light (E. Wood)	106	15-1
Happy Pat (F. A. Smith)	103	20-1
Our Best (A. Snellings)	111	15-1
Hazlewood Acres (C. Erickson)	111	6-1
Loudoun Boy (D. Scocca)	103	6-1
Hug Bug (W. Cherry)	107	7-1
Jane Dale (M. N. Gonzales)	108	10-1
Broad Daylight (K. Scawthorn)	111	8-1
Cordial (H. Claggett)	108	20-1
Pandango (C. McCreary)	111	20-1
Jacoped (K. Scawthorn)	105	10-1
Rakish Jane (G. Baouris)	103	15-1
Fay Cee (D. Dodson)	108	20-1
Airily (R. Lang)	106	3-1

FOURTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $3000; allowances; for 3 and 4-year-olds.

Cannikin (R. J. Martin)	108	10-1
Pelops (J. Covalli)	105	20-1
Refresh (H. Claggett)	113	4-1
Gold Beach (R. Lang)	105	8-1
Island Nymph (D. Scocca)	107	10-1
Saving (V. Scocca)	102	20-1
Hazels Play (V. Scocca)	108	20-1
Jacobe (E. Torres)	110	20-1
Wise Step (V. Scocca)	111	4-1
False Move (D. Dodson)	113	3-1
Cab Sir (J. Covalli)	111	12-1
Bus O'Sullivan (S. Young)	113	4-1
Quiet Shot (M. Buxton)	102	20-1
Ring Master (E. Wood)	111	5-2
Zax (K. Scawthorn)	110	10-1
Miles (W. Cherry)	105	6-1

FIFTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $3000; allowances; 3 and 4-year-olds.

Delphian (S. Young)	113	20-1
Telasca (N. Wall)	107	20-1
First Stage (H. Mora)	113	3-1
Politigirl (V. Scocca)	105	5-1
Smoke Puff (M. Buxton)	111	10-1
Ned Canron (R. J. Martin)	108	6-1
Flight Man (N. Jemas)	110	12-1
Maid of the Moon (J. Bradley)	105	8-1
Proud Pappy (W. Cherry)	105	20-1
Little Sandy (R. J. Martin)	114	20-1
Ballast (G. Baouris)	111	15-1
The Demander (H. Mora)	116	30-1
Upcheek (J. Covalli)	103	6-1
The Minter (D. Scocca)	107	8-1
War Dressing (B. Vandergrift)	119	20-1
Wild Agent (V. Scocca)	102	20-1

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $3500; allowances; 3-year-olds and up.

Sky Tracer (C. McCreary)	118	8-1
Phantasy (W. Cherry)	103	20-1
Jo Agnes (R. J. Martin)	114	8-1
Sophocles (R. J. Martin)	114	8-1
Air Patrol (J. Breen)	110	3-1
Cherrydale (J. Covalli)	105	4-1
Sollure (J. Bradley)	108	4-1
Cassis (N. Wall)	110	3-1
Elmo T. (H. Claggett)	116	6-1

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles; purse, $3500; allowances; Class D; 4-year-olds and up.

Menaither (R. J. Martin)	119	10-1
Saxon Paul (T. Luther)	113	4-1
Adroit (K. Scawthorn)	105	5-2
Lord Calvert (H. Claggett)	122	5-2
Signal Corps (G. Baouris)	105	12-1
Right Happy (J. Breen)	119	6-1

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles; purse, $1800; claiming; 4-year-olds up.

Strolling Lee (R. Bauer)	108	3-1
More Stings (W. Cherry)	105	6-1
Pompous Fox (F. Munden)	105	8-1
Entertaining (H. Claggett)	115	4-1
Remolee (J. Covalli)	113	6-1
Wickliffe Gal (S. Young)	110	10-1
Kaute (G. Baouris)	108	10-1
Robert E. Lee (J. Covalli)	115	6-1
Rough News (T. Luther)	110	15-1
Garand (W. Cherry)	113	12-1
Anne Again (N. Wall)	105	20-1
Exploration (V. Scocca)	113	12-1
Ginoca (F. A. Smith)	113	8-1
Splinter (R. Lang)	112	4-1
First Girl (W. Cherry)	110	6-1
Sakkery (C. Kirk)	113	20-1

PIMLICO SELECTIONS
1—Omashane, Edgemere, Valdina Decoy.
2—Twink Shot, Sunset Boy, Paulas Star.
3—Hug Bug, London Boy, Pandango.
4—Cab Sir, Wise Step, Jacobe.
5—WAR DRESSING, Little Sandy, Ned Canron.
6—Sky Tracer, Sollure, Cassis.
7—Lord Calvert, Menaither, Saxon Paul.
8—Remolee, Pompous Fox, Wickliffe Gal.

Rockingham

By the Associated Press

1—¾; $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

One to Two	111	Rear Guard	103
All Cream	104	Queen Advice	101
Grand Day	111	Buckie Up	111
Double Eire	117	Mary Star	108
Midluck	109	McMark	111
Circus Wings	108	Pausas Grille	111
Sky Bound	111	Fly the Coop	111
Holton	111	Tell Me More	104

2—¾; $2000; 2-year-olds; claiming.

My Willow	104	Miss O'Blocky	111
Hi Milly	111	Low Tension	114
Rogesetereta	105	Tiresome Time	108
Old Mexico	114	Brown Hostess	111
Wayne L.	109		

3—¾; $2000; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Why So	111	Rotamal	114
Rehoeb Sis	106	Soulful	103
Rywick	108	Rockwood Daisy	111
Miss Peg	108	Dark Morning	103
Bee W. Bee	114	Davie's Sister	108
Banneran	103	Fjord	108

4—¾; $2200; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Ina Belle	109	Van's Vickie	118
First Mate	118	Ball Shot	113
†Lady's Orphan	113	Wings of Wrath	102
Sis Brownie	104	†Duchess Myrna	110
Pay in Advance	105	Ring Curtain	110
Duskily	112	Fittobetied	110
Rendova	109	North York	118
Son O' Ted	118	Count Bill	118

†Mrs. O. A. Simmons and McCarthy and Gavegnano entry.

5—1 1/16; $2200; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Hemfox	114	Plane Spotter	108
Red Ted	112	Cyrus P.	111
River Wolf	114	Hidden Ace	107
Letter V.	117	J. J. Lynch	111
Desert Battle	115	Puffed Up	106

6—1 1/16; $2500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Page II	109	Flying Giant	110
Pompeate	112	Lamoke	110
Becaza	114	Keeping Gold	114
Float Me	114	†Incoming	114
Unknown Reward	117	King Leroy	117

Blenweed
†Mrs. D. B. Miller entry.

7—1 1/16; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

New Face	110	Gun Flash	110
Sal's Sister	105	Chicona	109
Mack's Miss	113	Josie's Pal	103
One Look	113	Speedy Josie	103
Infinite Maid	110	Head Sea	105
On the Double	107	Florida Breeze	98

8—1 1/16; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Vesuvius	111	Yles Bar	114
Resulter	112	Blockader	111
Tina Sanjour	107	Agni	111
Eleventh Hour	114	Phaon	109
American Fire	114	Noahvale	109
Scarcanter	111	New Chum	109
Gallant Agent	114	Guy Hottel	109
Darby Du	117	Dollar Sign	111

ROCKINGHAM SELECTIONS
1—Fly the Coop, Queen's Advice, Midluck.
2—Hi Milly, My Willow, Brown Hostess.
3—SOULFUL, Rehoeb Sis, Bee W. See.

Army 'Twins' Returning to Police Jobs

Two members of the Arlington police force who left the county the same day to enter the service back in 1942, went into the Coast Guard on the same day. They rose to the same grade (that of chief petty officer), went to opposite corners of the world, came back and met in Portsmouth, Va., last summer. They received their discharges from service on the same day and are coming back to work today.

They are John Sanders, 40, who left the Arlington Police Force as a detective sergeant, and returns as a uniformed lieutenant in charge of an eight-hour shift, and Theodore W. Frederick, 38, who returns as a private.

Sanders, a member of the Arlington Police Department since 1937, saw service in Alaska during the war. He lives at 1904 North Vance st., in Arlington.

Frederick, who joined the Arlington force in 1940, was on an Army freight supply ship in the Pacific theater during the war. His local address is 534 10th st. se., Washington.

Macfadden's Divorce Plea Supported

Miami, Fla., Oct. 31 (AP).—A divorce was recommended today for Bernarr Macfadden from the English beauty contest winner who, the 77-year-old physical culturist declared in his complaint, failed to keep her body beautiful, trim and healthy.

Special Master John C. Gramling submitted findings favoring an end to the marriage hailed 32 years ago in London as a "perfect union." Seven children, six of them still living, were born to the couple and there are nine grandchildren.

Mrs. MacFadden, the former Mary Williamson, called her husband a "crackpot" during the bitterly contested proceedings and told of her husband standing on his head, exposing his children to wintry weather, ordering his first child dipped daily in cold water in bitter weather, and imposing his extreme ideas of physical culture on his family.

"Be that as it may," said Gramlin in his report to Judge Paul D. Barnes, "MacFadden, with the use of these 'crackpot' ideas, amassed a great forutne and it was out of this fortune that a trust was created which insures the defendant a home, with taxes and repairs all paid, and a minimum of $13,000 a year during her lifetime."

A master's recommendation usually is accepted by the court but Judge Barnes must review it before making a final decision.

Citizens Favor Extension of Mall Beyond Capitol

Acting on a motion by E. L. Vander Miller, the Southeast Washington Citizens Association last night approved plans which would extend the Mall east of the Capitol.

The campaign to hold the 1948 Olympic games in the District were backed by the association.

They also approved continued segregation policy in District playgrounds.

Annual election of officers was postponed until the next meeting, due to the illness of the association's president, Frank E. Scrivener; Milton Patterson presided.

Masonic Rites End

Degree ceremonies over a two-week period for Scottish Rite Masons of northern Virginia and the Valley of Virginia ended last night at the George Washington Masonic National Memorial in Alexandria. Degrees from the fourth through the thirty-second were presented to 60 candidates.

Shot to Death

Blonde Spy Dies to Tune Of Nazi Korps

Paris, Oct. 31 (U.P.).—The story of how Rita Brull, beautiful German spy who reputedly had more than 100 lovers in her thrill-mad career, was slain to the tune of "Lili Marlene" by two friends of a former lover, was told today for the first time by the newspaper Courrier de Paris.

She was shot to death by two assailants who forced their way into her bedroom the night of September 20 and ended the career of a woman who reportedly sold secret plans of French airfields to the Germans, and took an active part in the successful Nazi campaign to learn the secrets of the Maginot Line.

The gorgeous blonde, one time known as the ace agent of German Gestapo Chief Heinrich Himmler, was in bed when the men entered. Silently they drew the curtains. As the terrified Rita slipped from bed and huddled in a corner, one of the men wound the phonograph and started the scratchy record of "Lily Marlene" — one time favorite marching song of the Nazi Afrika Korps.

The music drowned the sobs of the 31-year-old Rita and muffled the revolver shots which snuffed out her life.

The newspaper described Rita as "a blonde woman of breathtaking beauty, with soft full lips and deep steady eyes."

It said she was born Rita Markwald in Berlin and, while still a young girl, married a Czech named Karl Brill. In the late 30's she became known as Himmler's ace agent. An expert linguist, she succeeded in passing at various times as an Alsatian, Belgian, French woman and Briton and, the paper said, "took new Aliases as freely as she took new lovers."

In 1939, she charmed a young Belgian lieutenant into parting with the secret of a new antitank gun. He was executed.

After the fall of France, the newspaper said, she became the mistress of Gen. von Schomber, German commandant of Paris, and lived in a palatial suburban chateau. Then Himmler assigned her to aid in tracking down and betraying French Marquis leaders.

Later she became the mistress of Basil Kaltchenko, head of the White Russian organization that worked for the Germans in France. When Kaltchenko was tried for treason last July, Rita made a dramatic court-room appearance and pleaded for his life.

She was recognized. A turbulent scene followed. Witnesses demanded that she be arrested. However, a gallant French judge merely requested that she leave the court.

When Kaltchenko paid for his crime, Rita philosophically took another lover—her last. She was slain, the newspaper said, by two friends of Kaltchenko.

AAF Released 229,726 Men in Past 29 Days

Army Air Forces yesterday announced the discharge of 229,726 men from October 1 through 29, or 19,623 more men than the discharge quota for that period.

Of that total, 172,563 were enlisted personnel and 57,163 were officers. Since September 17, when the first of the AAF's 35 separation bases began operating, 67,026 officers and 194,263 enlisted men have received honorable discharges.

Gen. Young Resigns As ODT Deputy Chief

The Office of Defense Transportation announced yesterday the resignation of Brig. Gen. Charles D. Young as its deputy director.

He will be succeeded by Homer C. King, who has been executive assistant to Agency Director J. Monroe Johnson since April, 1944.

General Young, a resident of Philadelphia, will return to the Pennsylvania Railroad November 1.

Mary Haworth's Mail

Man, 50, Improvident for 25 Years, Urges Wife to Quit Executive Job and Stay Home; Necessity Drove Her to Work Five Years Ago

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I have been married for 25 years and my husband has not always been a good provider, going from job to job and making one bad investment after another. Five years ago, when we were very hard pressed, I went to work in a factory and now I am superintendent of the place.

I find the work very interesting and I would hate to give it up. I am now 43 and my husband is 50. We have four children. The two oldest (boys) are in the Army. The older girl is married and the youngest has a good job and is home with me. During the last three years my husband has been away from home, following construction jobs all over the world.

Sons Will Soon Quit the Army

MY problem is this: He will soon be home,—this time to stay, he says. Also, my two boys probably will be home by Christmas. They both plan to take up their studies at the State university, where they left off. My husband feels I should now quit my job and stay home. This I don't wish to do, as I think my salary will help the boys through school—and my husband has no job waiting for his return.

I want to stay on my job. I gave 20 years to keeping house and raising a family, and now for a few years I want to do as I please. I am sure the boys would be willing to help, so far as the housework is concerned. So what do you think,—would I be terribly selfish to keep my job after my family all come home? E. E.

Man's Request Is Scheming

DEAR E. E.: All things considered, I think the spirit of true teamwork is missing from your husband's notion that you ought to quit your job, now that he is tired of roaming, ready to come home. I think he is secretly dismayed by your business success and trying (without exposing his hand) to eliminate the possibilty of having to deal with you in future as a person in your own right, and give your views the respect they deserve,—after 20 years of leading you by the nose, while he muddled about mismanaging family affairs to suit himself.

When you leaped to his rescue as a wage-earner, and later when your job-holder efforts meant you could keep the home fires burning while he followed adventure around the world, no doubt he found the arrangement quite satisfactory to himself. But I judge—from his arbitrary habit of going from job to job and making one bad investment after another,—that he always has been obstinately opposed to taking counsel from you.

Better Hang On To Job Security

WHICH brings me to the conclusion that his fixed idea now—childish, emotional and thoroughly selfish,—is to talk you out of the prosperous independent niche you have earned and railroad you back into the kitchen, simply to leave the way clear for him to be undisputed family autocrat once more, when he shows up, without a job as usual.

My advice is: Hang on to your security gains. Your record is admirable. Your purpose is (and has been) fine. With the boys ambitious to complete their college education, your financial help will do more for them than mother's cooking. With the children grown, and yourself still on the youngish side, and with your husband an erratic provider, I think you are launched on the ideal course, as mother of the group and dependable guardian of the family welfare, in holding a well paid executive job you enjoy. I think you should keep that job as long as you like,—more power to you! M. H.

Chevy Chase Forum Series Opens Monday

By Genevieve Reynolds

For many years the alert civic, international-minded Woman's Club of Chevy Chase has sponsored a community forum on current topics. Open to the public, the forum has become an integral part of the area as well as of Washington. This season's monthly discussions will open Monday night in the clubhouse, Connecticut ave. and Dunlop st.

Club Notes

Correspondents and officials recently returned from Europe will talk on "Some Aspects of American Occupation in Germany." Because the Nation's Capital offers a wealth of talent in every possible field of national and international note, the forums are expected to continue to attract the largest community audience in the records of the United States Office of Education. Mrs. James V. Bennett is now entering her fifth years as chairman of the forum's advisory committee.

Although Charles G. Ross, press secretary to President Truman is one of the busiest men in the country, he has retained his interest in serving on the advisory committee.

Other members are Dr. Oscar Blackwelder, pastor of the Church of Reformation; George A. Finch, secretary, Carnegie Foundation for International Peace; George B. Galloway, staff director, committee on reorganization of Congress; Mrs. Ralph E. Himstead, president, Montgomery County League of Women Voters; Robert Huse, director of information, Social Security Board; Shepherd Jones, public liaison, State Department; Walter H. C. Laves, administrative consultant on international affairs with Bureau of Budget; Merlo J. Pusey, editorial writer for The Washington Post; Dr. Thomas W. Pyle, principal, Bethesda-Chevy Chase High School; Chester Williams, public liaison, State Department, and Jesse Yaukey, whose sister, Pearl Buck, has offered to participate in a later forum.

Those on the executive committee, in addition to Mrs. Bennett, are Miss Bertie Backus, cochairman; Mrs. Charles Moon secretary; Mrs. I. S. Yone, treasurer, Mrs. John B. Goodell, press; Mrs. Dwight Curtiss, Mrs. Dean Dinwoodey, Mrs. Frank Linzel, Mrs. E. John Long, Mrs. Sidney Morgan.

AAUW Dinner Set

The Washington branch, **American Association of University women,** will honor members of the national board with an informal dinner tonight at 6:30 p. m. at the clubhouse. This week the national board has been in session here for the first time since the war.

Honored guests will include Dr. Helen C. White, president; Dr. Margaret Justin, first vice president; Miss Marion E. Park, second vice president; Mrs. Frederick G. Atkinson, treasurer, and Dr. Kathryn McHale, AAUW, general director. Others to be present are the regional vice president's and committee chairmen.

Did You Know That . . .?

Members of **Alexandria branch,** National League of American Pen Women, with the help of the American Artists Professional League of New York persuaded the Mayor of Alexandria, Va., to proclaim November 1 to 7, "Art Week" in that historic town. So the Pen Women's sponsored art exhibit will open tomorrow at the Alexandria Public Library and continue for two weeks. Awards will be presented Sunday at an art tea. Today is the deadline for artists to bring their works for exhibition.

Mrs. Laura B. McGee, national art chairman, NLAPW, will head the judging committee composed of Mrs. Ernest R. Feidler, art chairman for the District of Columbia branch of Pen Women; Miss Vienna Curtiss, art professor at the University of Maryland and art chairman of the Chevy Chase branch; Mrs. Mattie Jarrott Smith, who for 22 years headed the art department of Oklahoma City schools.

Oppose Destroying College

The **National League of American Pen Women** at a recent meeting of the executive board went on record as opposing the Navy's purchase and demolition of historic St. John's College at Annapolis. Board mmbers feel that an appropriate site for the proposed Navy structure can be found without destroying St. John's.

Two gifts—$1000 and another of $200 were accepted by the board from Kate Speake Penny, Alabama author, long active in Pen Women's affairs. The fund will be used for prizes in a specified type of writing.

Bowlings Back From Florida

Returned from a wedding trip to Florida, are Mr. and Mrs. Garth E. Bowling who were married October 19 in the Chapel of Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church, with the Rev. John Rustin officiating.

The bride is the former Miss Elease Williams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Williams, Coats, N. C., and Mr. Bowling is son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Bowling, La Plata, Md.

Mr. Williams gave his daughter in marriage. She wore a suit of rose wool crepe with brown accessories and a lavender orchid corsage. She was graduated from Eastern Carolina Teacher's College and has been teaching school in Arlington the past few years. Mr. Bowling has just returned from Europe where he served with the Army for three years.

ORT Luncheon Slated

A membership luncheon of the Women's American ORT is to be held at the home of one of its members, Apartment 285, Arlington Village, Saturday. Mrs. Leon Gerber, president, will present various methods through which the organization operates to assist the displaced and helpless to rehabilitate themselves.

Ration Points

November 1, 1945

MEATS, FATS, ETC.—Stamps F-1 through K-1 good through November 30. Stamps L-1 through Q-1 good through December 31. Stamps R-1 through V-1 good through January 31. Stamps W-1 through Z-1 and green stamp N-8 become valid Thursday and remain good through February 28.

SUGAR—Stamp 38 good through December 31. Next stamp valid January 1.

Harris & Ewing
MRS. JAMES J. WARD, Jr.
. . . Shrine ceremony

Nancy Lang, James Ward Repeat Vows

Alencon lace fashioned the Mary, Queen of Scots, headpiece and trimmed the shoulders of the traditional white satin wedding gown with long train worn by Miss Nancy Ann Lang, daughter of Mrs. Alice Cannon Lang, when she exchanged marriage vows with James Joseph Ward, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Ward, yesterday morning in the Shrine of the Most Blessed Sacrament. The Rev. Joseph M. Moran performed the ceremony.

The bride carried a bouquet of white gardenias and orchids. Joseph A. Cannon, gave his niece in marriage.

A halo of American Beauty roses and bows and Alice Blue velvet gown with sweetheart neckline, fitted bodice and full skirt was worn by the matron of honor, Mrs. Mary Carlin Downham. Miss Betty Cannon attended the bride as maid of honor in a costume similar to that of the matron of honor. Both carried American Beauty roses.

In Sapphire Blue

Sapphire blue velvet designed with sweetheart neckline and slight train costumed the bridesmaids, the Misses Dorothy and Jeanne Ward, sisters of the bridegroom; Catherine Frye, Loretto Anderson and Peggy Ann and Mary Lou Cannon, cousins of the bride. Miss Hope Ward, sister of the bridegroom, was flower girl. All of the attendants carried old-fashioned bouquets.

John Albert Ward served as best man for his brother, Ushers included Glen J. Koepenick, Edward L. Koepenick, Ward J. Koepenick, Andrew J. Morris, jr., Richard Francis Downham, Richard Kreger and Thomas A. Cannon 3d.

Old Washington Family

The Hotel 2400 was scene of a reception which followed the wedding ceremony with more than 600 guests in attendance.

The bride, whose family has lived in Washington for four generations, attended Dunbarton College and Columbus University. Mr. Ward was graduated from Georgetown University School of Foreign Service, class of 1941.

The newlyweds will live at 526 University Parkway, Baltimore, Md., when they return from their wedding trip to Atlantic, N. J., and New York.

Club to Hear Color Expert

Dr. Deane B. Judd of the National Bureau of Standards, will speak to the art section of the Chevy Chase Woman's Club today at 2 p. m. He will illustrate his subject, "Psychology of Color," with exhibits and lantern slides.

In his 20 years at the bureau, Dr. Judd has dealt continuously with the color problems arising in commerce. He was chairman, from 1940 to 1944, of the International Society Color Council and the representative of the United States Bureau of Standards on the Munsell Color Foundation. He has served as its president since its founding.

Mrs. Felix Stapleton, leader of the art section, will have charge of the program. There will be musical solos by Mrs. St. Clair T. Thomas. A tea will follow, with Mrs. Walter Miles as hostess.

Legion Auxiliary Announces Regular Meeting Tomorrow

The regular monthly meeting of Victory Unit No. 4, American Legion Auxiliary, will be held tomorrow at 8 p. m., at the Legion clubhouse, 2437 15th st. nw., with Mrs. Catherine Davis presiding. Mrs. Mary Armstrong, World War II Gold Star mother, will be honored by an appropriate ceremony, at which time a National Legion Citation and Gold Star emblem will be presented to her.

Victory Unit's junior group, under direction of the music chairman, Mrs. Dorothy Mawhood, regularly entertain veterans at Mount Alto Hospital and soldiers at nearby Army posts.

Mrs. Evelyn Anderson will assist in the survey to be made at Mount Alto Hospital for the Christmas Gift Shop, conducted for the benefit of families of hospitalized veterans. Mrs. Mabel Bywaters has plans under way for parties at Mount Alto and Walter Reed Hospitals. Red Cross Chairman Mrs. Edith Sadler reports two afghans are to be knitted and presented to the amputation ward at Walter Reed Hospital. All unit members interested in assisting may call Mrs. Sadler at Dupont 6564.

Martha Ellyn's Platter Chatter

Opera Star Prefers Swedish Food

The opera season in Washington will bring out more than lavish clothes, gorgeous furs, top hats and tiaras. Washington's pattern of life is getting a new curve. Unlike other capitals, we have no opera season, so lovers of dramatic music have taken it where they could find it—New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, San Francisco.

Gracious dining will not only return, but may reach new heights. It is true you can't eat fragile glassware, egg-shell china, fine linens and silverware, but these lovely appointments do add immeasurably to the enjoyment of a meal. Those who possess beautiful china, rare silver and fine linens have had few opportunities to use them during the war years and so share their beauty with others.

Star Likes Swedish Food

There could be no better time to bring fine table appointments from wartime retirement than on Friday when the Philadelphia-La Scala Opera Company opens its season with the presentation of "Tosca" with Grace Moore as the lyric soprano.

Grace Moore is as explicit in her personality as in her art. She is positive about not liking orchids because they seem to be kind of a false alarm; about fat women in spangles, and thin women who wear decollete, showing bony shoulders, and think they are chic.

This star accentuates the affirmative in many things. She says, "I love and prize above all else my ability to have a career and a supremely happy marriage with my Spanish husband—now an American — who loves America as much as I do."

I learned in an interview with this talented woman that she is a very down-to-earth person. While you discuss her very interesting and crowded life, you learn that she loves to sit in front of the big, open fireplace on her grandfather's east Tennessee farm; that she is very fond of shellfish—the kind she has eaten in Chile. And when asked what type of food she especially likes, she answered, "The kind they serve in the open air restaurants in Stockholm."

GRACE MOORE
. . . Remembers souffles

Women Accomplish Cooks

Anyone who has eaten the gastronomic treats of Sweden never forgets them. Of course, the Scandinavian tradition that the first requisite for being a perfect woman is the ability to cook, has its effect upon their national reputation in food.

A Swedish cook has quite a repertoire when you consider that it takes between 32 and 40 items to make up a real smorgasbord. If you attempt to sample all the items, you have to do so rather daintily, especially if your appetite has been whetted by such Swedish drinks as "snap," "Overste Brannvin" or the more potent "aquavit."

But when a person likes Swedish food as Miss Moore does, you have to do a bit of pinning down even to get a definite expression. Miss Moore says that she remembers especially the delightful souffles, such as sweetbread, mushroom, which she says they call "murklor." And then she recalls a divine anchovy souffle.

As we talked about Swedish foods I learned that some of her treasured recipes are for "kalvsylta," "Kaldolmar," "julkorv," roast duck galantine au pate de foie gras, mushroom souffle and almond cream cake.

These names may be confusing to those who do not understand the Scandinavian language, but when translated they are foods that most people like.

Duck Dish Delicious

Unless you have plenty of preparation time you won't serve the delicious duck dish. But if you really want to win praise for yourself, you will roast a duck, let it cool then start on the glamorizing. To do this you make a paste of ham and goose liver—grind very fine and then press through a sieve. Next you throw back the breast meat of the duck, pat the paste on the breast bone and then lay back the duck meat to cover. Finally coat the whole duck with aspic flavored with sherry.

Whether you are serving guests who will go on to the opera, or other diners, when you want to show that you excel in kitchen arts, make the mushroom souffle and almond cream cake. Both recipes demonstrate that Swedish cookery deserves a place in the culinary orbit.

Mushroom Souffle

Make a thick smooth sauce of 3 tablespoons butter, ½ cup flour, 1 cup cream, ½ teaspoon salt, ⅛ teaspoon pepper, and 1 tablespoons minced parsley. Add 1 pound mushrooms that have been washed and put through a food grinder. Add 4 beaten egg yolks. When the sauce has cooled, fold in 4 stiffly beaten egg whites. Bake in a pan of hot water in a 350-meter oven for about 40 minutes. Serve at once.

Almond Cream Cake

Cream ½ cup butter and add ½ cup sifted granulated suger very slowly. Beat well. Add 4 well beaten egg yolks and 1 teaspoon vanilla. Sift 1 cup flour with 1 teaspoon baking powder. Add the sifted ingredients alternately with 3 tablespoons milk to the first mixture. Pour batter into 2 well-greased cake pans and cover with meringue.

Meringue—Beat 5 egg whites until very light. Gradually add ¾ cup sugar and continue beating until egg whites are stiff. Spread egg whites on the batter and sprinkle top with ½ cup chopped almonds, 1 tablespoon sugar and ½ teaspoon cinnamon that have all been mixed together. Bake about 30 minutes in 350-degree oven. Cool and spread with a custard filling.

Fear Should Be Conquered By Small Child

By Myrtle Meyer Eldred

Fear is such a complex emotion. Is a child who screams at the sight of a dog afraid of what a dog will do to him or is he able to express toward a dog alone the inner fears which torment him? The latter is as apt to be true as the former.

"Concerned" has a 5-year-old who will start to school in September. "I know that most of his characteristics originate in me. He can't look at a comic book because there are murders in it. He is afraid of dogs. I was, as a child, and still am to some extent.

"At home he minds well and never hits me. He does, however, do this when there is company. I think this very odd.

"His father has been in the Navy for 15 months and he is getting like me, which is all right for a woman but too mollycoddle for a boy."

Loss of Security Reason

Loss of a sense of security is a fundamental reason for all kinds of fears, which may be expressed in one way or another. Your boy lost some of his sense of security when his father went away. Fear that his father may be killed may be at the root of his distaste for the murder theme in the comics.

Many children develop fear of dogs because they have been jumped on, knocked over or frightened by the loud barking of big dogs. He is also imitating your behavior toward dogs. It would be good for both of you to get a tiny puppy and bring him up to jumping, barking dog-adulthood.

Doesn't Like Shared Attention

The hitting nabit is his response, no doubt, to his loss of your attention when company is around. At other times he has all of it, but when visitors are there he must divide it. He resents this and shows his emotion by nitting at you.

Help him to be a copartner in entertaining company so that he is too busy with his job to worry about what you are doing. Bring in friends to play with him frequently, instead of letting him run the streets in search of them. All of this program, carried through conscientiously, ought to help.

Our leaflet on "Commonplace Childhood Fears" may be had by sending a stamped, self-addressed envelope with this request to Myrtle Meyer Eldred in care of this newspaper.

Mothers' Guild Plans Concert

Mothers' Guild of Sacred Heart School will sponsor a concert by Maria Coffey, soprano, and Joseph Zeis, tenor, Sunday. The assisting artists will be Clara Moran Bernheimer, accompanist, and Elizabeth Deveau, violinist. The concert, to be given in the school auditorium, 1625 Park rd. nw., will benefit the High School Year Book project.

Mrs. Arthur Schott Cranston, chairman of ways and means committee, has set Wednesday, December 5, as the date for the annual Christmas bazaar at the school.

Wednesday, November 7, in the school auditorium the first of a series of dancing classes to be conducted by the Barry Sisters will meet. Two moving pictures a month will be shown for the children. One will be free. For the other, an educational subject, there will be a small admission charge. The first show will be presented November 8.

Friday evening from 7 to 10 o'clock the recreation room will be available for use of the high school girls. Mrs. Henry Utz and Mrs. Etta Wirth, grade mothers, will be in charge.

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CRAMPS—HEADACHE—"BLUES"

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Pleases the most critical coffee drinker
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Golden Days at The Homestead
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WHEN WITCHES RIDE HIGH ON HALLOWE'EN!
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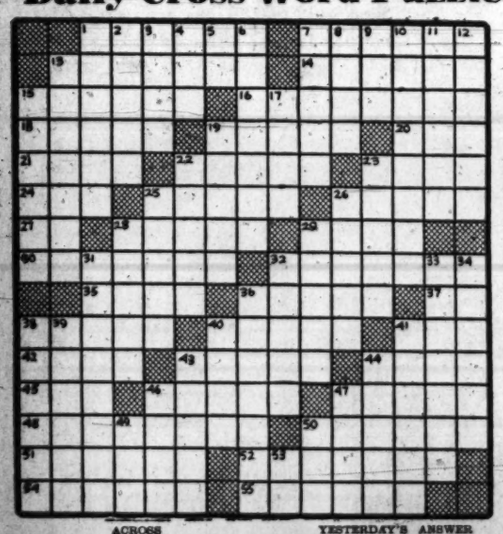
Ice Cream
Don't Miss Breyers Toasted Hazelnut Ice Cream. It's Really Super!

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Interest
7 Anacondas
13 Legislative building
14 Mental state
15 Wield
16 Sign of conciliation
18 Mountain spinach
19 Off-balance
20 Tennis stroke
21 Blunter
22 Claim of right
23 Venture
24 Wood sorrel
25 Mountaineer song
26 Stuck-in-the-mud
27 Greek letter
28 Sour
30 Indifferent
30 Waterproof overcoat
32 Red winter apple
35 Agent
36 Upkeep
37 Russian affirmative
38 Bombard
40 Flambeau
41 Alienated
42 Accompany
43 Division of a long poem
44 European city
45 High note
46 Hilarity
47 Not divine
48 Copycat
50 Importance
51 Resurface
52 Wealthy
54 Named
55 Mourn

DOWN

1 Fruit
2 Recess of time
3 Intense
4 Dined
5 See!
6 Vibration
7 Easy pace
8 Inferior diamond
9 Natural metal
10 Wild ducks
11 Declare
12 Placed
13 Astrakhan: var.
18 Stupid persons
17 Factory
19 Assistant
22 Lofty building
23 Artifices
25 Rustic
26 Period of time
28 Chide
29 Lake herring
31 Prove
32 Price
33 Hard
34 Father or mother
36 Superintendence
38 Flight of steps
39 Cassque
40 Foi
41 Excite
43 Quoted
44 Cud
46 Billiard cue
47 Perforation
49 Hindu cymbal
50 Silent
53 Parent: collog.

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER

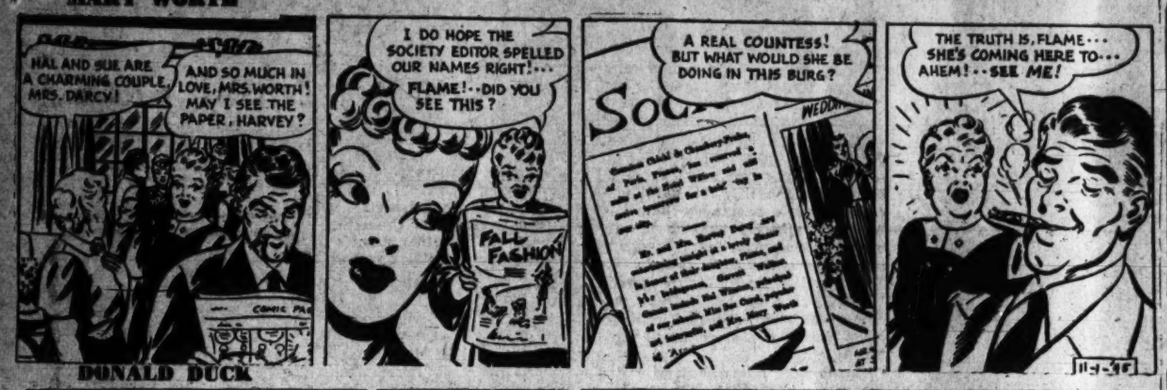
TERRY

THIS DOESN'T MAKE A BIT OF SENSE... I THOUGHT THE ISLAND NATIVES GAVE ME THE LITTLE HORSE IN RETURN FOR TEACHIN' THEM ENGLISH ... NOW MY MAID CLAIMS IT AND ORDERS ME OUT...
THE CIVILIAN OWNERS OF THIS ISLAND HAVE MADE ME THEIR AGENT HERE, BUT I HAVE NO ROOF UNDER WHICH TO EXPLOIT THE FUTURE BUSINESS AROUND THE AMERICAN AIRPORT THAT WON'T EXIST AFTER THIS WEEK
TERRY WENT TO SEE COL. CORKIN ABOUT ME GOIN' ALONG WHEN THE FIGHTER DROPP MOVES FROM HERE — BUT HE'S BEEN GONE AN OMINOUSLY LONG TIME ... AND BESIDES, I DON'T THINK I COULD STAND THE HUMILIATION OF COL. CORKIN DOIN' ME THAT FAVOR...
MISS RANE, WE THOUGHT YOU MIGHT NEED SOME HELP PACKING TO GO HOME WHEN WE MOVE OUT IN THE OTHER DIRECTION — WE CAME TO LEND YOU A HAND...
WHY, THAT'S REAL THOUGHTFUL OF YOU BOYS — BUT I HAVE MANY OBLIGATIONS HERE ... I'M STAYIN'! YOU MAY QUOTE ME TO THAT CERTAIN COLONEL WHO SENT YOU!

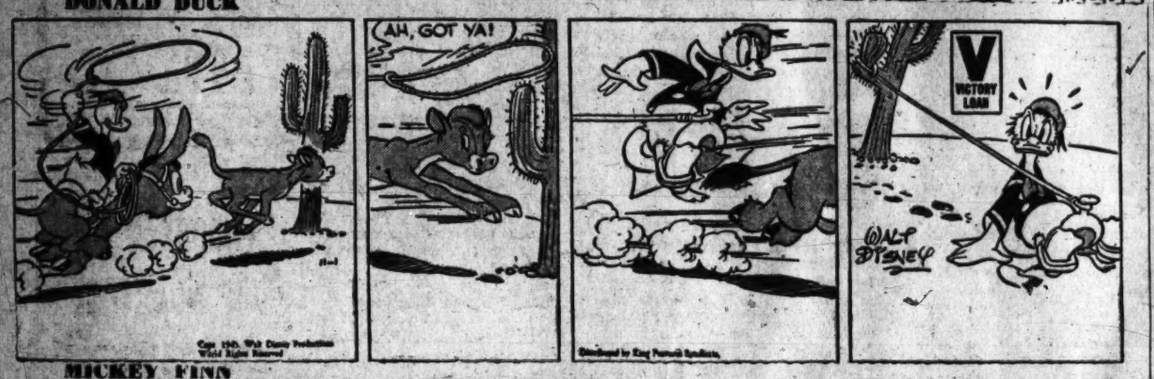
JOE PALOOKA

YOU CAN'T GET AWAY WITH IT, WALSH!
WE CAME HERE FROM ALL OVER. THIS IS BIG NEWS!
IS HE GOING TO FIGHT SOON OR ISN'T HE?
LISTEN KNOBBY GIVE US ONE HOUR.
LOOK, YOU GUYS... I APPRISHIATE ALL YA SAY... BUT ME JIST GOT HOME. HE'S OUT FER A RIDE WITH TH' FAMILY. HE AIN'T SEEN 'EM IN A LONG TIME. PUT YERSELF IN HIS PSITION ... ON TH' LEVEL... I'LL CALL ALL OF YA AN' GIVE YA TH' DOPE SOON AS I KIN.
THIS IS "WE THE PEOPLE" RADIO PROGRAM CALLING FROM NEW YORK, WE'D LIKE TO HAVE JOE PALOOKA ON OUR...
MEBBE SOME TIME. NOT NOW. SORRY.

MARY WORTH


HAL AND SUE ARE A CHARMING COUPLE, MRS. DARCY!
AND SO MUCH IN LOVE, MRS. WORTH! MAY I SEE THE PAPER, HARVEY?
I DO HOPE THE SOCIETY EDITOR SPELLED OUR NAMES RIGHT!...
FLAME!..DID YOU SEE THIS?
FALL FASHION
A REAL COUNTESS! BUT WHAT WOULD SHE BE DOING IN THIS BURG?
THE TRUTH IS, FLAME... SHE'S COMING HERE TO... AHEM!..SEE ME!

DONALD DUCK



MICKEY FINN

IS THIS OTHER SECRET PANEL RIGHT NEAR MISS TITE'S BED, JASPER?
N-NO, SIR! IT OPENS INTO A SITTING ROOM — WHICH LEADS INTO HER BEDROOM!
THEN THERE'S A CHANCE THAT SHE WOULDN'T HEAR US?
S-SHE MIGHT NOT, SIR-SHE IS A VERY SOUND SLEEPER!
I SAY WE OUGHT TO RISK IT, UNCLE PHIL! IF WE STAY HERE, SHE'LL FIND US IN THE MORNING, ANYWAY!
BUT WON'T HER BROTHER TELL HER THAT HE CAUGHT US DOWN HERE?
I DON'T THINK HE'LL MENTION IT, SIR — THEY RARELY SPEAK TO EACH OTHER!
OKAY, THEN — LET'S GO!

DIXIE DUGAN

A HUNDRED BUCKS A NIGHT DOESN'T SOUND ON THE LEVEL
I BEG YOUR PARDON??
WAIT A MINUTE, MICKEY—
—DIXIE MEANS, IT'S TOO MUCH MONEY—MANY MODELS DON'T MAKE THAT IN A WEEK
I'M NOT INTERESTED IN WHAT SOMEBODY ELSE MAKES —THAT'S WHAT I'VE BEEN OFFERED
PARDON ME — I— I'M GOING HOME
DIXIE — WAIT — PLEASE LET'S NOT QUARREL —WE'RE MORE THAN FRIENDS — WE'RE LIKE SISTERS
O.K. — "SISTER" —TELL ME ONE THING —
WHAT DO YOU WANT TO KNOW?
WHY ARE YOU SO DESPERATE TO MAKE A LOT OF MONEY SOON!?

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

HELP! POLICE! HEL—...
DRY UP STUPID!
KNOCKIN' YOU COLD IS GETTIN' TO BE A HABIT, FATSO!
SO LONG! AND THANKS FOR THE RAIL ROAD TICKET!
HOLD ON! THIS JERK COULD DESCRIBE ME TO THE COPS IF HE COMES TO... SO HE'D BETTER HAVE A NICE LITTLE ACCIDENT.. A FATAL ACCIDENT!
MAYBE I COULD HATCH SOMETHING CUTE OUTA THIS....?

WINNIE WINKLE

AS AN OLD BACHELOR, YOU PROBABLY DON'T REALIZE HOW SERIOUS MARRIAGE IS!!
I'VE STUDIED STATISTICS ON MATRIMONY AND I'M THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH THE SUBJECT!
REGARDLESS OF THAT, I BELIEVE THAT ANY MARRIAGE SHOULD BE A 50-50 PROPOSITION!
H'M'MM! FIFTY-FIFTY - H'M'MMM!!
YES - FIFTY FOR A NEW DRESS - AND FIFTY FOR A NEW HAT - WHENEVER I WANT THEM!
H'MMMM!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

...AND SO, MAC, I SHOT FOXY'S GUN OUT OF HIS HAND! THEN CORONER WEBB SHOT FOXY INSTEAD OF ME.. AND DIVED INTO THE FOREST!
HM-MM! BOTH OF THOSE BIRDS SHOULD HAVE HAD PLENTY OF CASH ON THEM... SLICK JON'S MONEY!
V VICTORY LOAN
WANTED!
THINGS'LL BE POPPIN, IF THAT GOES ASTRAY!... BETTER GET OVER TO THE CITY MORGUE AND CHECK UP!
...BEHIND LOCKED DOORS IN THE CITY MORGUE
WELL! FANCY THIS! A NICE, FAT MONEY BELT... HMM! MEBBE THE OTHER GUY'S GOT ONE, TOO!

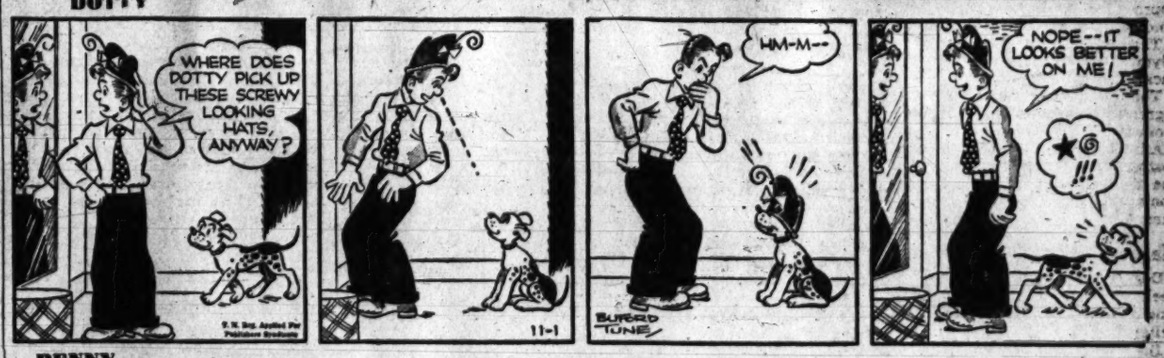
MYRTLE

GOSH, SAMPSON, YOU SHOT RIGHT INTO MRS. SMALTZ'S BIRD HOUSE!
OH, FOR PITY SAKE!
MAYBE IF WE GO OVER AND APOLOGIZE SHE WON'T GET SO MAD ABOUT IT.
LOOK, ALICE! WE HAVE A NEW FRONT PORCH!
IF EVERYBODY WOULD LOOK ON THE BRIGHT SIDE OF THINGS, WE WOULDN'T HAVE SO MUCH APOLOGIZING TO DO!

CRANBERRY BOGGS

AHOY-- IT'S US-- CRANBERRY AN' KANDY!
?
I KNOW
WOODCHUCK!
YEP--I SAW YA LEAVE-- AN' I FOLLOWED JIST TA BE SURE NOTHIN' HAPPENS TA MY TWO BEST PALS!
SO, YA RAN OUTA GAS, HUH?- WELL I'LL TOW YA BACK IN NO TIME--
THAT WON'T BE SOON ENOUGH--!
?
HI-HEY!

DOTTY



PENNY

DONG-RONG-I-RONG—THIS RIDICULOUS NONSENSE KEEPS HAUNTING ME. IT'S LIKE A CHEAP SONG THAT YOU JUST CAN'T GET OUT OF YOUR HEAD.
DONG-RONG-I-RONG! HA-HA, LET'S SEE.
HUMPH! DID YOU SAY DONG-RONG-I-RONG?
OH-I-UH-- IT'S SILLY BUT-AH-YOU SEE MY DAUGHTER--
SURE I KNOW.. IT'S ALL I HEAR FROM MY KIDS TOO BUT I DIDN'T SUPPOSE ALLEGED ADULTS WERE GOING IN FOR SUCH TRIPE!
DONG-RONG-I-RONG! WHAT CAN YOU EXPECT FROM THE KIDS WHEN THEIR PARENTS ACT LIKE MORONS?

SUPERMAN

I'M NOT INTERESTED IN ANYTHING YOU HAVE TO SAY! PLEASE STOP ANNOYING ME!
WHY DON'T YOU LEAVE THE POOR GIRL ALONE!
BUT, LOIS— IF YOU'D ONLY LISTEN—!
I HATE HIM! I HATE HIM! (SOB)
YOU MUST REALIZE YOU'RE BETTER OFF WITHOUT HIM, LOIS. IT'D BE PURE MISERY— MARRIED TO A MAN WHO COULD NEVER BE AT HOME, WITH WHOM YOU COULD NEVER PLAN, NEVER DEPEND ON—
IF SHE WON'T GIVE ME A CHANCE TO EXPLAIN WHY I HAD TO JILT HER FOR HER OWN GOOD, MAYBE SHE'LL LISTEN TO CLARK KENT!

NAPOLEON

Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Thursday, November 1, 1945

THURSDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30, Prelude, 6:05, Town Clock (Traflon Robertson, 7:10-9, David Wills, 7:45.	News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, Bill Herson, 6-9, Weather, 6:30.	Top o' the Morning, 5:32, News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, Musical Clock, 6:05, The Paiges, 8:30.	News 6, 7, 8, Jerry Strong, Wake Up With WINX, 6:05-9.	Wake Up at 6; Mike Hunnicutt, 7-9, Devotions, 6:45, News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15, 8:45	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:45-6:45, News 6:45, 7:30, 8, Godfrey, 7-9:45, Mahoney, 7:40.
9 :00	The Breakfast Club	Fun and Folly	News; Musical Clock	News; Music in the Air	Clean-Up Quiz	News, Godfrey
:15	" " "	with Ed East & Polly	Texas Rangers	Music in the Air	Open House	Arthur Godfrey
:30	" " "	News, Holly Wright	Marshall Adams	Musical Reveille	What's New	" "
:45	" " "	Broadway Melodies	" "	" "	Songs for the Service	Home Service Daily
10 :00	My True Story	Robert St. John	News; Billy Repaid	News; Music	Bing Crosby	Valiant Lady
:15	" " " ; News	Lora Lawton	Faith in Our Time	Music Hall	Open House	Light of the World
:30	Church Hymns	Road of Life	Tommy Johnson	" "	News; Open House	Evelyn Winters
:45	Listening Post	Joyce Jordan	at the Organ	" "	Open House	Bachelor's Children
11 :00	Breakfast With	Fred Waring	Cecil Brown	News; Symphony	Blessed Eventer	Amanda
:15	Tom Breneman	" "	Elsa Maxwell	Shostakovich's	Man on the Street	Forrest Husband
:30	Ruth Crane	Barry Cameron	Here's Kopeland	Symphony No. 6	Prize Show	A Woman's Life
:45	" "	David Harum	Letters to Lindlahr	(Stokowski)	" " ; News	Aunt Jenny
12 :00	News, Evans	News; Improvisations	News, Wm. Lang	WINX News	Password, Please	Kate Smith Speaks
:15	Ted Malone	Look to This Day	Morton Downey	Movie Snapshots	" "	Big Sister
:30	Glamour Manor	Matinee Today	Richard Maxwell	Luncheon Lyrics	News; Missing Persons	Helen Trent
:45	" "	" "	Swing Time	" "	Personal Problems	Our Gal Sunday
1 :00	Baukage Talking	Nancy Osgood	News; Love Notes	News; Bouquets	All Sports Parade	Life Can Be Beautiful
:15	Constannce Bennett	"	Potato Eating Contest	Musical Bouquets	Tony Wakeman	Ma Perkins
:30	Music Box	Carolyn Gilbert	Stone and Brito	" "	All Sports Parade	Margaret MacDonald
:45	(Traflon Robertson)	Morgan Beatty	John J. Anthony	You Were There	Tony Wakeman	Young Dr. Malone
2 :00	(Ida Clark)	Guiding Light	Cedric Foster	News; Rhythm	All Sports Parade	Two on a Clue
:15	"	Today's Children	Jane Cowl	Spotlight on Rhythm	Tony Wakeman	Perry Mason
:30	Amer. U. Institute	Woman in White	Queen for a Day	Walter Salb, Organist	All Sports Parade	Rosemary
:45	Never Forget	Hymns of All Churches	" "	" " "	Tony Wakeman	Tena and Tim
3 :00	Accent on Music	Woman of America	WOL Open House	News; Tea for Two	All Sports Parade	Aunt Mary
:15	" " "	Ma Perkins	(Russ Hodges, Dale	Tea for Two	Tony Wakeman	Janice Grey
:30	Ladies Be Seated	Pepper Young's Family	Morgan, Variety	" " "	All Sports Parade	News; Evans
:45	" " "	Right to Happiness	Music, Sports, News)	" " "	Tony Wakeman	Easy Aces
4 :00	Jack Berch Show	Backstage Wife	Erskine Johnson	News; Band Wagon	All Sports Parade	G.E. House Party
:15	Accent on Music	Stella Dallas	WOL Open House	Broadway Band Wagon	Tony Wakeman	" " ; News
:30	News, Evans	Lorenzo Jones	" " "	Jam for Supper	All Sports Parade	Stump Us Club
:45	Hop Harrigan	Widow Brown	" " "	Post News Conference	Tony Wakeman	" " "
5 :00	Terry & the Pirates	When a Girl Marries	News	News; Music Hall	Band of the Day	This Living World
:15	Dick Tracy	Portia Faces Life	Superman	Music Hall	Sinatra vs. Crosby	" "
:30	Jack Armstrong	Just Plain Bill	Captain Midnight	" "	News; Theater	News; City Desk
:45	Tennessee Jed	Front Page Farrell	Tom Mix	" "	Theater of the Air	Factfinder
6 :00	Evans; Agronsky	News; Leif Eid	News; Music	WINX News	Melody Lane	Mahoney; Costello
:15	Kenny Baker; Sports	Musicade	So the Story Goes	Sunset Serenade	" "	Ned Calmer; Maj. Eliot
:30	Earl Godwin	; Bergman	Johnson Family	Bob Wolff, Sports	Sports Roundup	"6:30 Show"
:45	Singing Sam	Lowell Thomas	Russ Hodges	Naylor Opening	Supper Club	News; Harsch
7 :00	Headline Edition	Supper Club	News, Fulton Lewis Jr.	News; Girl Scouts	Romantic Rendezvous	Mommie and the Men
:15	Raymond Swing	News of The World	Songs of Good Cheer	Dr. D. F. Fleming	Roosevelt Hotel Orch.	Vic and Sade
:30	Wonder Flame	Bob Burns	Serenade	Walter Salb, Organist	News with Austad	Mr. Keen
:45	" "	" "	Inside of Sports	" "	Alice Lane	" "
8 :00	Lum 'n' Abner	Burns and Allen	Music of the Americas	News; Magic in Music	News; Navy Band	"Suspense"
:15	Earl Godwin	" " "	Richard Eaton, News	Magic in Music	Navy Band Hour	" "
:30	Town meeting	Dinah Shore	Rogues' Gallery	Town Opera House	News; 1450 Club	FBI in Peace and War
:45	Ira Mosher	" "	" "	" "	Jackson Lowe	" " ; News
9 :00	Philip Murray	Kraft Music Hall	News; Gabriel Heatter	News; Symphony	News; 1450 Club	Andre Kostelanetz
:15	Leon Henderson	" " "	Real Life Stories	Schubert's	Jackson Lowe	(Fredric March)
:30	Detect and Collect	Saltiest Village Store	Starlight Serrenade	Quintet in C Minor	News; 1450 Club	Hobby Lobby
:45	" "	" "	" "	(Budapest)	Jackson Lowe	" "
10 :00	Curtain Time	Abbott and Costello	The Better Half	News; Dance Music	News; 1450 Club	The First Line
:15	" "	" " "	" "	Lef's Dance	Jackson Lowe	" "
:30	Carl Marshall	Rudy Vallee	The Symphonette	" "	News; Super Session	Powder Box Theater
:45	Manhattan Music	" "	" "	Sacred Heart	Super Session	" "
11 :00	News, Evans	News; Music	Voice of Washington	WINX News	MacFarlane, News	News; Daly & Calmer
:15	Hour of Dreams	Richard Harkness	Fulton Lewis, jr.	Musical Roundup	Time Out	Arch McDonald's
:30	" " "	The Story of Music	Moonmist (Organ,	Traffic Court	" "	Moondial
:45	" " "	" " "	Songs, Poetry); News	" "	Treasury Salute	Feature Story

W3XO—F. M.

7:00 p.m.—Ray Block Chorus
7:15 p.m.—Madeleine Stearns
7:30 p.m.—Walter Salb
7:45 p.m.—
8:00 p.m.—News
8:10 p.m.—Little Show
8:30 p.m.—Town Opera House
8:45 p.m.—

43200 K.C.

9:00 p.m.—Easy Listening Time
9:15 p.m.—" " "
9:30 p.m.—" " "
9:45 p.m.—
10:00 p.m.—News
10:05 p.m.—Concert Hour
10:30 p.m.—" "
10:45 p.m.—" "

TEA FOR TWO

Mid-afternoon relaxation—the latest news followed by 50 minutes of delightful music by Sigmund Romberg.

3:00 to 4:00 P.M. EACH WEEKDAY

WINX—1340 on your dial

October Bank Clearings Soar 30% in D. C.

By S. Oliver Goodman

Washington bank clearings in October soared 30 per cent over the same month last year and reached the second highest monthly total on record here.

Figures released yesterday afternoon by George H. Bright, manager of the Clearing House Association, showed that last month's check transactions amounted to $222,624,801, compared with $170,032,989 in the like 1944 month.

Indicating the sustained record pace of local business, clearings for the first 10 months this year set a new all-time high of $2,012,352,739. This was a gain of 17 per cent over the $1,707,266,168 for the same 1944 period.

Local clearings for the first 10 months compared as follows:

	1945	1944
January	$189,871,446	$173,124,160
February	197,381,510	162,409,183
March	198,030,379	166,803,371
April	185,253,231	164,356,851
May	204,986,063	167,985,346
June	229,795,454	187,993,237
July	207,880,256	179,379,385
August	185,291,162	165,184,897
September	191,232,369	169,996,694
October	222,624,801	170,032,989

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

C. & P. Net Holds Steady

Net income of the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. totaled $246,465 in September, virtually unchanged from the $242,314 in the like 1944 month. Nine-month net income likewise held on an even keel, $2,261,785 comparing with $2,232,221 in the same 1944 period.

Telephones in service here at the end of September numbered 366,871 a gain of 1871 for the year. Telephone users made 43,784,000 calls for the month, an increase over September, 1944.

Dividend Payments Gain 4%

The magazine Exchange, published by the New York Stock Exchange, reported yesterday dividend payments on the 877 common stocks listed on the exchange increased 4.2 per cent in the first nine months of 1945 over the similar 1944 period, with a total disbursement of $1,537,542,000.

The greatest gain, 26.8 per cent, was in textiles; second, 15.8 per cent, was in finance; third, 10.3 per cent, amusement, and fourth, 10 per cent, building.

There were four declines: business and office equipment, 6.4 per cent; aviation, .7 per cent, and mining and tobacco, .5 per cent each.

Schofield in New Post

Comdr. F. Perry Schofield, Washington, recently released by the Navy after four years of active duty, has joined the advertising firm of Ruthrauff & Ryan, Inc., in an executive capacity. Prior to the war, Mr. Schofield was associated with Lord & Thomas, Inc., as a copy director.

Dr. Hutchinson Rejoins Acacia

Dr. J. Raymond B. Hutchinson returned to his position as medical director of the Acacia Mutual Life Insurance Co. after more than three years of active duty with the United States Navy. The first executive officer of Acacia to enter the armed forces, Dr. Hutchinson held the rank of commander at the time of his release.

Two Are Promoted

W. Oliver Donohoe, title officer, and E. Spencer Fitzgerald, assistant secretary, District, Lawyers and Washington title Insurance Cos., has been advanced to vice presidencies.

Earnings Statements

Marshall Field & Co. reports net profit of $1,033,819 for quarter ended September 30, equivalent to 45 cents a share of common. This compared with $1,050,990, equivalent to 42 cents a share of common, for the corresponding period in 1944.

Stone & Webster, Inc., and subsidiaries report net income for 12 months ended September 30 of $2,083,958, or 99 cents a share, for the preceding 12 months.

Northwest Airlines, Inc., reports for year ended June 30 net profit of $727,714, or $1.35 each on 539,070 shares, compared with $517,689, or $1.45 each on 356,380 shares, for preceding year.

Beneficial Industrial Loan Corp. and subsidiaries reports net profit of $3,393,156, or $1.56 a common share, for the first nine months, compared with $3,047,734, or $1.33 a share, for the similar 1944 period.

E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co. reports net income of $53,975,625 for the first nine months of 1945, equal to $4.34 per common share, compared with $57,805,329, and $4.69 for a like period in 1944.

Western Auto Supply Co. of Missouri reports net profit of $1,319,714, or $1.76 a share, for the nine months ended September 30, against $597,321, or 79 cents a share, in the similar 1944 period.

Westinghouse Plans 40% Output Boost

New York, Oct. 31 (AP).—Westinghouse Electric Corp. is expanding its manufacturing facilities to increase output from 40 to 50 per cent above prewar level, A. W. Robertson, chairman, said today, adding that output in all standard lines of household appliances has been resumed in whole or in part.

Following a meeting of Westinghouse directors, Robertson said net sales billed for the first nine months this year were $518,865,515, a decrease of 15 per cent from $612,063,591 for the same period of 1944.

Net profit for the first three quarters was reported at $12,673,825, equal to $1.05 a share based on combined new preferred and common stock outstanding, compared with $16,711,097, or $1.25 a share, for the same period of 1944.

C. & O. Drops Plan to Merge Four Railways

Cleveland, Oct. 31 (AP).—Plans for a 900 million dollars railroad empire embracing the Chesapeake & Ohio, Nickel Plate, Pere Marquette and Wheeling & Lake Erie roads were in the discard today.

Chesapeake directors yesterday withdrew an offer to Wheeling & Lake Erie and Nickel Plate stockholders for consolidation on an exchange of stock basis because of opposition among holders of Nickel Plate preferred.

The directors said their action followed receipt of a letter from President John W. Davin of Nickel Plate, which declared a "formidable group of shareholders announced they would fight to consolidation, even in court if necessary.

In a statement, the Chesapeake directors declared the block of stock represented by the Nickel Plate group could "effectively defeat the plan, even if the vast majority of the remaining stockholders of the Nickel Plate favor it."

The board also declare deliminiation of the Nickel Plate from the proposed plan "left the status of the Wheeling & Lake Erie uncertain at this time, because the Nickel Plate, which owns a 33 per cent interest in the Wheeling, has indicated a desire to negotiate for the purchase of Chesapeake & Ohio's holdings of Wheeling stocks.

The Chesapeake directors said they planned to renew their offer to merge or consolidate with the Pere Marquette o nthe same terms approved by directors of that road.

Insurance Group Urged to Defend Self 'Politically'

Chicago, Oct. 31 (AP).—Laurence F. Lee, president of the American Life Convention, said today that life insurance companies have "carefully refrained from any activity that might be considered political," but they now "must take a definite position in certain cases, although they may take on political aspects."

In a speech prepared for, the fortieth annual meeting here, he added:

"Life insurance is now the most conspicuous product of free enterprise. . . . It is true that when a direct assault has been made upon the integrity of our contracts or the safety of our assets, the companies have rallied to their defense.

"However, since the economy of the Nation has become so complex, there are many ways and means in which indirect assaults are made upon the integrity of our contracts, and we have been slow to resist because of the political aspects that are involved."

Lee said taxation "is a political matter." He also urged scrutiny of "future Government financing," and legislation involving insurance that is pending in Congress, State Legislatures and courts.

The American Life Convention inncludes 208 member companies. It provides them with legal, research, news and other services.

Gen. Foods Net Rises Sharply

New York, Oct. 31 (AP).—General Foods Corp. reported today for the first three quarters of 1945 net profit of $11,261,990 equal to $2.02 a share on common stock compared with $8,346,010 or $1.41 a share in the same period of 1944. The company noted that last year's report included a $097,000 provision for postwar contingencies, an item omitted this year.

Sales for the first nine months of 1945 totalled $234,609,492 compared with $208,805,658 in the same period a year ago.

Curtiss-Wright to End Buffalo Operations

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 31 (AP).—As the result of an Eastern Airlines contract cancellation, Curtiss-Wright airplane division said today it would leave Buffalo by December 31, instead of in mid-1946 as was previously announced.

Cancellation of an Eastern Airlines order for 10 Curtiss CW-20E transports, peacetime version of the C-46 Commando (cargo) plane, was revealed last night.

About 500 will be retained in the research laboratory, which will be continued here, and 2500 will be held on after the end of the year in terminal operations.

Dividend Actions

New York, Oct. 31 (AP).—Dividends declared:

Accumulated	Rate.	Pe- riod.	Stk. of Record.	Pay- able.
Bearings Co Am pf	$3.50			
Extra				
Dodge Mfg	25c		11-6	11-15
Interim				
Imp Tob Ca	10c		11-13	12-31
Year-End				
Bastian Blessing	40c		11-15	11-30
Horn & Hardart N Y	20c		12-13	1-2
Lone Star Gas	25c		11-16	12-10
Irregular				
H Simon & Sons	30c		12-1	12-14
Regular				
Acme Wire	25c		10-31	11-15
Alterier Bros	5c	Q	10-25	11-1
Dodge Mfg	25c	Q	11-6	11-15
Eastern Air Lines	50c	S	11-25	12-15
Hayden Chem	25c		11-16	12-1
Jones & Laughlin Stl	50c	Q	12-3	1-7
Mich P Svc	25c	Q	11-15	12-1
Morse T Drill M	$1.50		10-25	11-15
Nat Tea	15c		11-16	12-1
Pacific West Oil	50c		11-30	12-20
Peoples Gas Lt & Coke	75c	Q	12-20	1-15
U S Steel	$1.00	Q	11-6	12-10
Anheuser-Busch	$1.00	Q	11-24	12-10
Buckeye Pipe Line	20c		11-16	12-15
Central Maine Pow	12½c		11-26	11-30
Chesap & Ohio Ry	75c	Q	12-7	1-2
Foor & Co B	20c		11-15	12-1
U S Leather A	50c		11-15	12-15
Youngstown S & T	50c	Q	11-17	12-15
Vanadium-Alloys Stl	75c		11-16	12-1

Cotton

New York, Oct. 31 (AP).—The cotton futures market moved over a wide range today in response to price control and parity developments. Final prices were 30 cents a bale lower to 10 cents higher.

The 12 points advance in the October cotton parity and the belief the Administration's plan on wages will increase pressure for higher prices brought in heavy commission house and trade buying in early dealings.

After gains of 80 cents a bale were reached, the market encountered profit taking and dipped as much as 90 cents a bale under the previous close before-rallying.

	Open	High	Low	Last	
December	23.73	23.75	23.56	23.69	+1
March	23.85	23.93	23.68	23.76	+1
May	23.89	23.96	23.71	23.80	—8
July	23.73	23.79	23.55	23.65	—3
October	23.28	23.36	23.08	23.32	+2
December	23.20	23.25	23.04	23.18	—2

Middling spot, 24.31 nominal, up 2.
*Bid.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total sales, 2,060,000 shares; previous day, 1,170,000; week ago, 1,369,150; year ago, 708,069; two years ago, 1,072,250; January 1 to date, 303,007,543; year ago, 214,503,418; two years ago, 242,690,004.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Oct. 31.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Chge.
30 inds.	184.06	186.74	183.50	186.60	+2.44
20 rails	59.11	60.28	58.95	60.12	+0.90
15 utils	36.30	37.09	36.27	36.86	+0.68
65 stocks	68.52	69.68	68.56	69.56	+0.98

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 93,900; railroads, 94,320; utilities, 253,728; 65 stocks, 441,948.

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Chge
Abbott Lab	1	77¾	77¾	77¾	+ ¼
ACF-BRILL Mot	20	14½	14	14½	+ ⅝
Adams Exp	9	17½	17	17½	+ ⅛
Addressor-Multi	3	29	29	29	+ ½
Air Reduction	18	48¾	47¾	48¾	+ 1⅛
Alaska Juneau	19	7⅝	7⅜	7⅜	— ⅛
Alleghany Corp	49	5	4⅞	5	+ ⅛
Alleghany pf	19	53⅞	53	53¼	+ ¼
Allen Ludlum	26	38¼	36½	36¾	+ 1¾
Allen Indus	1	23½	23½	23½	—
Al Chem & Dye	9	174	172	173½	—
Allied Kid	2	20¾	20¼	20⅜	+ ⅜
Allied Mills	12	34¼	33¾	33¾	+ ⅛
Allied Stores	10	35	34¾	35	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg pf	6	124	124	124	— 1¼
All-Ch Mf pf old	5	123½			
All-ChMf pf old	3	123	122	123	+ ½
Amal Leather	79	7¼	6⅞	7¼	+ ¾
Amal Leath pf	3	48¾	48	48¾	+ 1
Amerada Pet	1	139¾	138¾	138¾	—
Am Ar Ch Del	3	37	36½	36½	—
Am Airlines	11	80⅜	79⅜	80¾	+ 1⅜
Am Bank Note	17	31¾	31¼	31¼	+ ⅛
Am Bosch	8	18¾	19⅜	18¾	+ ⅛
Am Brake Shoe	4	53	51¼	52¼	+ 1⅜
Am Cable & Rad	49	12¾	12¼	12⅜	+ ⅛
Am Can	4	101½	101¼	101½	—
Am Car & Fdy	5	59½	58½	59½	+ ⅛
Am Car&Fdy pf	1	118	118	118	—
Am Ch & Cable	5	35½	34¾	35½	+ 1⅜
†Am Chicle	1	142	141	142	+ 1
Am Colortype	3	23½	23¼	23⅜	+ ⅛
Am Crystal Sug	8	25¾	25¼	25¾	+ ⅛
Am Distill	12	43¾	42	43¾	+ 2¼
Am Encaus Til	5	7½	7½	7½	+ ⅛
Am European	2	17½	16¾	17½	— ⅛
Am Export L	4	38½	38½	38½	—
Am & For Pow	149	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
Am&FP 6 pf	4	108	107	106	+ 1½
Am&FP 7 pf	6	115	114¼	115	+ ¼
Am & FP 2 pf	44	31¾	30	30¾	+ 1½
Am⅝Hawaii SS	1	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛	— 1
Am Hide & L	63	10½	10¼	10⅜	+ ⅛
Am Home Pro	11	90¾	89¾	90¾	+ ⅝
Am Ice	12	11	10¾	11	+ ⅛
Am Interna	11	12	11⅞	12	+ ⅛
Am Invest Ill	1	14	14	14	—
Am Locomo	85	35¼	34	35	+ ⅛
Am M & Fdy	22	35¼	34¾	35¼	+ ⅛
Am M & Mcp	14	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ⅛
Am Metal	6	31¾	31⅝	31¾	+ ⅛
Am Pwr & Li	311	11⅞	9⅞	11¼	+ 1⅛
Am P&L 36 pf	18	92	88½	92	+ 4
Am P&L 2nd pf	18	83¾	80½	83¾	+ 3⅛
Am Rad&St S	37	16¾	16¼	16⅝	+ ⅛
Am Roll Mill	87	28¼	27½	28¼	+ 1
Am Saf Razor	4	28¾	28½	28¾	+ ⅛
Am Smelt & R	12	59½	58¾	59¼	+ ⅛
Am Snuff	4	49¾	49½	49¾	+ ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs	31	42¾	40⅞	42¼	+ 1⅛
Am Stores	2	24¾	24¼	24¾	+ ⅛
Am Stove	2	28	28	28	—
Am Sugar Ref	3	51¾	51	51¾	+ ⅛
Am Tel & Tel	24	186¾	186	186¾	+ ⅛
Am Tobacco	3	85	85	85	+ ⅛
Am Tob B	6	88	87½	88	+ ⅛
Am Type Fdrs	12	11¼	11	11¼	+ ⅛
Am Viscose	10	58¾	57¾	58½	+ 1
Am Wat Wks	128	18½	17½	18¾	+ ⅜
Am Woolen	17	23¾	23	23¾	+ ⅛
Am Wool pf	5	124	123½	123½	— 1½
Am Zinc L&S	32	10¼	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
Anaconda Cop	57	39¾	38¾	39¾	+ 1
Anacon W & C	3	51¼	50	51	—
Anchor Hock C	3	36¾	36½	36½	+ ⅛
Anderson Clay	18	41½	40¾	41½	+ ⅝
A P W Prod	74	8¼	7⅞	8¼	+ ⅛
Arch-Dan-M	1	28¾	28¾	28¾	—
Armour & Co	163	12	11¾	12	+ ⅛
Armour pr pf	2	119½	119	119½	+ ⅜
Armstrong Crk	20	56	55¾	56	+ ⅜
Arnold Const	3	18¾	18¼	18½	—
Artloom Corp	2	17¾	17¾	17¾	—
Assd Dry Gds	10	3	2¾	3	+ ⅛
Atch T&SF	18	96¼	95⅛	96¼	+ 1⅛
Atch T&SF pf	3	114½	113¾	114½	+ ⅜
Atl Coast Line	14	70¾	69¾	70¾	+ 1¼
Atl Refining	13	37¾	36¾	37¾	+ ⅝
Atlas Corp	15	20¼	19¾	20⅛	+ ⅛
Atlas Corp pf	1	56	56	56	— 1¼
Atlas Tack	1	25	25	25	—
Austin Nichols	39	18¾	17½	18	+ ⅛
Autocar Co	9	20⅜	20	20¼	+ ⅛
Aviation Corp	206	8¼	8¼	8¼	—
Aviation Cp rts	768			7	—
Bald Loc	47	29¼	28¾	29	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio	58	22¼	21½	22⅜	+ ⅜
Balt & Ohio pf	23	26¼	25⅝	25	+ ⅛
Barber Asph	35	42¾	39½	42¾	+ 3¾
Barker Bros	2	33	33	33	+ ⅛
Barnsdall Oil	18	31¼	31¼	31¼	—
Batn Tr Wks	6	18¼	17⅞	18⅛	+ ⅛
Bayuk Cigars	1	43½	43½	43½	—
Beech Aire	25	13⅞	13⅝	13⅝	+ ⅛
Bedding-Hem	1	18	18	18	—
Bell Aire	28	27	25¾	26⅞	+ ⅛
Bell & Howell	3	21½	21¼	21¼	—
Bendix Aviat	13	57¾	57¼	57¾	+ ⅛
Benef Ind Ln	9	27¾	26½	27¾	+ 1⅛
Best & Co	1	39¾	39¾	39¾	+ ⅛
Best Foods	17	23¾	22¾	23⅜	+ ⅛
Beth Steel	32	94½	92¾	94½	+ 2
Beth Steel pf	3	151	150	151	—
Black & Decker	19	29½	28¾	29⅛	+ ⅜
Blaw-Knox	20	19	19	19⅜	+ ⅛
Bliss & Laugh	1	27	27	27	—
Boeing Airplane	32	25¾	25¼	25¾	+ ⅛
Bohn Alu&Brass	3	62	62	62¼	+ ¼
Bond Stores	7	35	34¼	34¾	+ ⅛
Borden Co	8	44¼	44	44¼	+ ⅛
Borg-Warner	13	50½	49¼	50	—
Boston & Maine	4	8½	8½	8½	—
Bower Roll Bear	1	56¾	56¾	56¾	+ ¾
Braniff Airw	28	25¾	24½	25⅝	+ ⅛
Bridgep Brass	15	16¼	16	16¼	+ ⅛
Briggs Mfg	14	60	59¼	60	+ 1¼
Briggs & Strat	1	49¾	49½	49½	—
Bristol-Myers	3	68	66	68	+ 1
Bklyn Un Gas	18	34¾	33¾	34¾	+ 1
Brunswick-Bal	8	34½	32¾	34½	+ 1½
Bucyrus-Erie	1	32¾	31¾	32¾	+ ⅛
Budd Mfg	20	17¾	17¼	17¾	+ ⅛
Budd Wheel	8	19¾	18¾	19¾	+ ⅛
Bullard Co	9	27¾	27	27½	+ ⅛
Bulova Watch	3	11½	11½	11½	+ 1
Bush Add Mach	32	17⅛	16⅝	17⅛	+ ⅛
Bush Terminal	26	11	10¾	11	+ ⅛
Bush TerBldg pf	1	74¼	73	74	+ ⅛
Butler Bros	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	—
Butler Cop & Z	15	5¼	5	5¼	+ ⅛
Byers (AM) Co	20	23	22¼	22¾	+ ⅛
Byron Jackson	2	29¾	29½	29½	—
Calif Packing	6	35½	35	35	+ ⅛
Callahan Zinc-Ld	60	8	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
Calumet & Hec	22	8	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
Campbell Wyant	6	28	27½	27½	+ ⅛
Can Dry G Ale	4	43¾	42¾	43¼	+ ⅛
Canad Pacific	903	16¼	15¾	16¼	+ ⅛
Capital Adm A	4	16¼	16¼	16¼	+ ⅛
Carpenter Stl	1	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜	+ ⅛
Carrier Corp	8	28¾	27¾	28¾	+ ⅛
Carrier Corp pf	1	70¾	70¾	70¾	—
Carriers & Gen	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	—
Case (J I) Co	13	43	42¾	42¾	+ ⅛
Caterpil Tractor	3	68¾	68½	68½	—
Celanese Corp	52	62¾	61¾	62¼	+ ⅛
Celotex Corp	1	15¼	15¼	15¼	+ ⅛
Celotex Corp pf	1	20¾	20¾	20¾	+ ⅛
Cent Aguirre	15	23¾	22¾	23¾	+ ⅛
Cent Foundry	64	2¾	2½	2¾	+ ⅛
Cent R & N	1	15⅞	15	15⅞	+ ⅛
Cent Violeta S	3	34	33½	34	+ ⅛
Century Rib M	2	19½	19	19½	+ ⅛
Cerro de Pas	9	41¼	40¾	41	+ ⅛
Certain-teed Pr	8	45⅜	44¾	45⅛	+ ⅛
Champ Paper A	1	44¾	44¾	44¾	+ ⅛
Checker Cab	2	68	67¾	68	+ ⅛
Ches Corp Va	1	18	18	18	—
Ches & Ohio	36	57	56¾	57	+ ⅛
Chi & N-Belt	37	10¾	9⅞	10⅜	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill A	17	22¼	21½	22¼	+ ⅛
Chi Grt West	45	11¼	10	11	+ ⅛
Chi Grt W pf	6	30½	29¼	30½	+ ⅛
Chi Ind Sug&Ref	6	25¾	25¼	25¾	+ ⅛
Chi Mail Order	4	30	29¾	30	+ ⅛
ChiM St&Pfl wi	36	67	66¾	66¾	+ ⅛
Chi & NW	16	43¾	42¾	43¾	+ 1⅛
Chi & NW pf	8	28¾	28¼	28¾	+ ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	2	28¾	28¾	28¾	+ ⅛
Chickasha Cot O	2	19¾	19¼	19¾	+ ⅛
Childs Co	4	8¼	8	8¼	—
Chrysler Corp	469	128½	125½	127¾	+ 2½
CIT Finan	17	52⅛	51¾	52¼	+ ⅛
City Ice & Fuel	2	24	24	24	—
City Stores	3	16¾	16	16¾	+ ⅛
Clark Equip	2	68¾	67¾	68¾	+ ⅛
Cle Graph Br	2	58¾	57½	58¾	+ ⅛
Climax Molyb	27	40¾	39	40¼	+ ⅛
Cluett Peabody	8	51½	50½	51½	+ 1⅛
Coca-Cola	1	180	180	180	—
Colgate-Palm-P	1	43¾	43¾	43¾	—
Colgate-P-P pf	1	103¼	103¼	103¼	+ ¼
Collins & Aik	3	44	43¼	44	+ ⅛
Col & South	1	37	37	37	—
Colum Broadc A	1	42¾	42¾	42¾	—
Colum Brdcst B	1	42¾	42¾	42¾	—
Colum G&El	792	10¾	9½	10¼	+ 1
Col G&E 6% pf	4	107½	107¼	107¼	—
Colum Pict	16	3	2¾	2¾	—
Colum Carbon	3	38¼	38	38¼	+ ⅛
Coml Credit	14	47	46	47	+ ⅛
Coml Solvents	20	19½	19	19½	+ ⅛
Comwlth Edis	49	33¾	33¼	33¾	+ ⅛
Comwl & Sou	1385	21		21	—
Com & Sou pf	20	118½	116¾	118½	+ 1¾
Conde Nast	1	45¼	45¼	45¼	+ ⅛
Congoleum-N	8	35½	34½	35½	+ 1¼
Consol Cigar	2	40¾	40¼	40¾	+ 1⅛
Cons Copperm	34	5¼	5¼	5¼	—
Cons Edison	71	33½	33	33½	+ ⅛
Cons Edis pf	7	108½	108	108	—
Consol P Ind	12	5½	5¼	5½	+ ⅛
Cons P Ind pf	3	35	34	35	+ ⅛
Cons Laundries	4	13¾	13¼	13½	+ ⅛
Cons Nat Gas	13	40½	40¼	40½	+ ⅛
Con RR Cuba pf	2	21	20½	21	+ 1
Cons Vultee	22	25¼	24¾	25¼	+ ⅜
Cons Vultee pf	2	30	30	30	+ ⅛
Consol Coal	14	27	26½	27	+ ⅛
Container Corp	8	36	35½	35½	+ ⅛
Cont Bak	24	11½	11	11½	+ ⅛
Cont Bak pf	1	105	105	101	—
Cont Can	9	46	45¼	45⅞	+ ⅛
Cont Can pf	2	108½	108½	108½	+ ⅛
Cont Diam Fib	6	24¾	24¾	24¾	+ ⅛
Cont Ins	3	56	56	56¼	+ ⅛
Cont Motors	51	15¾	15¾	15¾	+ ⅛
Cont Oil Del	19	35	34	34¾	+ ⅛
Cont Steel	10	38½	38½	38½	+ 1⅛
Cooper-Bess	10	21¾	21¾	21¾	+ ⅛
Copperweld Stl	15	16½	16¼	16½	+ ⅛
Corn Prod	5	70¼	70	70¼	+ ⅛
Cornell-Dub El	22	20¾	19¾	20¾	+ ⅛
Corning Glass	11	34¼	34¼	34¼	+ ⅛
Coty Inc	7	10	9¾	10	+ ⅛
Coty Internat	14	5¼	5	5¼	+ ⅛
Crane Co	3	39¼	38¾	39¼	+ ⅛
Crane Co pf	2	106½	106½	105½	—
Crosley Corp	1	36	36	36	—
Cr Cork & S	9	52¾	52¼	52⅝	+ ⅛
Crown Zellerb	2	29½	29⅜	29⅝	+ ⅛
Crucible Steel	47	71¾	70¾	71¾	+ ⅛
Crucible Stl pf	1	106½	106½	106½	+ ⅛
Cuban-Am Sug	10	19¾	19¾	19¾	—
Cudahy Pack	37	47	44½	47	+ 3
Cuneo Press	1	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛	+ ⅛
Cunning Drug	1	38	38	38	—
Curtis Publishg	23	23¾	22½	23¾	+ ⅛
Curtis P pr pf	3	73¾	73¾	73¾	—
Curtiss-Wgt	69	7¾	7¾	7¾	+ ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	11	28¾	28	28¼	+ ⅛
Cutler-Ham	2	29¼	29¼	29¼	+ ⅛
Davison Chem	6	21¾	21½	21¾	+ ⅛
Decca Records	2	48¼	46	46	+ ⅛
Deere & Co	14	39¾	38¾	39¾	+ ⅛
Deere & Co pf	1	38¾	38¾	38¾	+ ⅛
Deisel-Wem-Gil	1	26	26	26	—
Del & Hudson	16	43½	41¾	43¼	+ 1¼
Del Lack & W	24	13	12½	12¾	+ ⅛
Detroit Edison	60	24¾	24½	24¾	+ ⅛
Devoe & R A n	35	28¼	26½	28¼	+ 1½
Diamond Match	3	43	42¾	43	+ ⅛
Diam T Motor	3	25	24½	25	+ ⅛
Dist Corp-Seag	29	17¼	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
Dixie Cup	16	40¼	39½	40¼	+ ¼
Dixie Cup A	3	51	50½	50½	—
Doehler-Jarvis	7	27½	27	27½	+ 1
Dome Mines	22	23	22¾	23	—
Douglas Aircr	25	95	92	94¼	+ 2¼
Dow Chem	3	151	150	151	+ 1
Dresser Indust	24	30¾	29¾	30⅜	+ ⅜
Dunhill Int	4	19¾	19¾	19¾	—
Duplan Corp	3	29	28¾	29	+ ⅛
du Pont de N	8	185½	182¼	185½	+ 3¼
Eagle-Picher	9	19½	19	19½	+ ⅛
Eastern Air L	10	94½	90¾	94½	+ 3½
East St Stl	10	30¼	30	30¼	+ ⅛
Eastman Kodak	7	220	212	220	+ 10
Eaton Mfg	2	63⅛	63⅛	63⅛	+ ⅛
Ekco Prod	1	32	31¾	32	+ ⅛
Elastic Stop N	11	10¾	10	10¼	+ ⅛
El Auto-Lite	8	62½	61½	62¾	+ ⅛
Elec Boat	15	18¾	18	18¾	+ ⅛
El Pow & Li	161	19½	18¾	18⅞	+ ⅛
El Pow&Lt7pf	2	152	151	152¼	+ 2½
El Storage Bat	1	50½	50½	50½	+ ⅛
El Paso N Gas	1	46	44¾	45¾	+ ⅛
Emerson El Mf	16	23¾	22¾	23¾	+ ⅛
Emer Rad & Ph	10	22¼	21¾	22¼	+ ⅛
Endicott-Jn pf	1	106	106	106	+ ⅛
Eng Pub Service	6	31½	30¾	31½	+ ⅛
Equit Off Bldg	35	2¼	2⅛	2¼	+ ⅛
Erie RR	79	17¼	16¾	17¼	+ ⅛
Eureka Y Clean	8	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	—
Evans Products	3	22½	22	22½	+ ⅛
Ex-Cell-O	13	60¾	58¾	59¾	+ ⅛
Exchange Buffet	1	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	—
Fairbanks Mor	1	60